FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—Nov. 5

Sun Rises	6 26 A M
Sun Sets	4 59 P M
Day's Length	10 h 34 m
High Water at Southport	4.35 A M
High Water at Wilmington	6 05 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 5.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature, 8 a. m., 48°; 8 p. m., 59°; maximum, 69°; minimum, 46°; mean, 58°.

Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .80.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p.m. November 4, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

The barometer continues high over the Atlantic coast States, but it is falling gradually. Fair weather prevails, with slowly rising temperature over the South and East. The low barometer area remains nearly stationary over the Missouri valley and thence southwest in a slight trough to the West Gulf. Rain is falling to-night under it over Kansas, Missouri and Minnesota. A high barometer area is moving southward from the Northwest, and is causing much colder weather over the far Western States.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair, except partly cloudy weather in western portions; warmer; southerly winds.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 3.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 9.6 feet.

OUTLINES.

The Spanish Cabinet is considering the impeachment of Gen. Weyler on account of remarks he made previous to leaving Havana. —— The yellow fever situation at New Orleans has not improved; fatalities have increased and there is no let-up in the number of new cases. —— Republicans still claim that the Legislature of Ohio stands 75 Republicans to 70 Democrats, but it will take the official count to decide in three counties. —— The Spanish Cabinet, in reply to the United States, will declare that in reference to granting autonomy to Cuba, Spain will do what she deems fit; and in the case of the American schooner Competitor maintains that Spanish officers acted correctly in making the capture. —— Mrs. Celia Wallace, a childless widow of Chicago, has offered to adopt Miss Cisneros, the Cuban refugee, and make her heir to a fortune of $500,000 —— The talk about a combine in the Ohio Legislature against Hanna has subsided; the Republican plurality on the State ticket exceeds 28,000. —— Eleven new cases of fever and one death at Mobile; there was light frost again yesterday morning. —— Four new cases at Jackson, Miss.; two at Edwards. — The Cuban population of Key West made a grand demonstration last night against the acceptance of autonomy from Spain. —— Birmingham, Ala., has raised quarantine against all yellow fever infected points; Montgomery reports two new cases and one death; all outside of the city limits. —— Biloxi, Miss., reports six new cases of yellow fever; New Orleans forty new cases, seven deaths; Memphis, three new cases and one death. —— The executive committee of the Citizens' Union of New York propose to prosecute violations of the election laws. —— The total indebtedness of the Nashville Exposition managers is $36 000; the assets are more than sufficient to cover this. —— At Dallas, Texas, Mrs. Emma Smith was shot by a boarder, who then shot a man in the room and afterwards killed himself. —— Capt. Robinson, of the steamer George W. Clyde, reports passing an immense amount of wreckage on the North Carolina coast, —— The C & O. vestibule express train from Cincinnati to Washington, D. C., was wrecked near Charlottesville, V; four persons killed and seventeen injured. —— Official returns show that Republicans have control of both branches of the Maryland Legislature. ——N. Y. markets: Money on call easy at 1½@2, last loan at 2 per cent. and closed offered at 2 per cent; cotton easy; middling 6 cents; flour was quiet; wheat, spot weak; No. 2 red $1 01½@1 01½; corn—spot steady; No. 2 32½c; rosin steady—strained common to good $1.40 @1.45; spirits turpentine quiet at 31½c.

The forty proposals of marriage that Luetgert, the Chicago sausage man, is reported to have received has been reduced to thirty-three. This is seven points to the credit of Chicago.

The Atlanta *Constitution* is making commendable efforts to revive an interest in "old-fashioned cooking and eating." This precludes any suspicion that the *Constitution* has any interest whatever in an undertaker's shop.

Texas has $10,000,000 worth of sheep, and only one woollen mill. The Galveston *News*, although it has a very high respect for sheep, doesn't think this one solitary mill speaks well for Texas' push, and it doesn't.

The New Orleans *States* thinks the people of that burg ought to prepare to welcome Jack Frost, on his arrival, with a salvo of artillery, make it warm for him as it were. If they want to have a blow out why omit the brass band?

The Republican farmers in the West were so busy stowing away their chunks of "prosperity" that they didn't have time to go to the polls Tuesday. That's about the way the Republican organs will account for it.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXI.—NO. 39. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,429

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

That Choctaw buck who was convicted of killing his uncle for reproving him when on a spree, and was permitted to travel around the country with a base ball team pending his appeal to the Supreme Court, has voluntarily returned to be shot on the 6th inst., the Supreme Court having sustained the lower court. The shooting will be done by four of his friends whom he has chosen to dispatch him with neatness. His team must have played against luck, and he didn't care to live. He could have skipped if he wanted to.

The English are bragging about a new rifle ball which they say is a dead sure thing on what it hits. But the Philadelphia *Record* reminds them that a process has been discovered in this country for coating leaden balls with something that gives them all the penetrating power of steel balls. Some of these shot recently at a distance of thirty yards went through an axe blade and a flat iron.

A bill to protect the Georgia 'possum between March 1st and October 1st has passed the Georgia House of Representatives by 109 to 15. That shows pretty conclusively where the Georgia statesmen stand on the 'possum question. After protecting the 'possum it would be interesting to see how they would vote to protect sheep, or how they would play 'possum on that question.

The steamship Milwaukee sailed from New Orleans last Saturday with 23,850 bales of cotton, 30,200 bushels of grain, 38,818 pieces of staves, and 2,300 oars, which would be about the equivalent of 26,000 bales of cotton. It is said this was perhaps the largest cargo ever floated, and would have loaded 500 freight cars, making a train three and a quarter miles long.

Americans are called a nation of dyspeptics, but they didn't inherit their dyspepsia, they acquired it. The man who sits down or stands up and bolts a dinner in ten minutes and then finds fault with his stomach because it isn't a sausage grinder, or grist mill or something of that sort, shouldn't be patiently tolerated.

That monster wine cask built last Summer in San Francisco has a rival in a 500,000 gallon underground reservoir just constructed for another winery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE—Something new.
W. & W. R. R—Dividend declared.
KING GROCERY CO—To the ladies.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. W. B. Savage has returned from Yonkers, N. Y.

— Mr. A. W. Morrison, of McCall was among yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mr. Chas. C. Baker, of Raleigh, a well known travelling salesman, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. John H. Devereux, of Charleston, a government architect, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Dr. L. L. Ardrey, of Burgaw, was in the city yesterday, going up to Charlotte, his former home.

— The STAR had a pleasant call last evening from Mr. H. D. Williams, one of its valued subscribers at Lumberton.

— Messrs. E. S. Martin, A. G. Ricaud, Frank McNeill and Herbert McClammy returned yesterday evening from Raleigh.

— Mrs. J. P. Shelley, of this city, has returned from a visit to Brunswick, Ga., accompanied by her sister, Miss Mary Wood, of that city.

— Mr. J. R. McNeill, of Moss Neck, who has been here attending the United States Court paid this office a pleasant call yesterday.

— Mr. H. K. Nash, Jr., arrived last evening returning from Hillsboro, where he went to attend the funeral of his father, Mr. Henry K. Nash.

To-day at 1 O'clock.

Starting at 1 o'clock to-day, Prof. Gentry's famous Dog and Poney Show will parade the principal streets of the city. Many new features have been added since the Show was last seen here and no one should miss it. †

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The November german of L'Arioso German Club will be held on the evening of the 18th inst.

— A Wilmington bound passenger was obliged to change his plans yesterday and get off at Navassa. He had not been out of Atlanta the required length of time.

— It has been definitely ascertained that Mr. Sol. C. Weill is elected to the State Assembly from the 19th District of New York city by a plurality of 83 votes.

— The British steamship *Oceanic*, 1,868 tons, Capt. Marshall, arrived in port yesterday from Hamburg, Germany, with a cargo of kainit. She is consigned to Heide & Co.

— The young people of Fifth Street M. E. Church will give some interesting exercises at the church beginning at 7 30 to-night. The public is cordially invited to be present.

— Messrs. J. T. Riley & Co. cleared on yesterday the schooner *Eva May*, Capt. Small, for Lucia, Jamaica, with a cargo of lumber and shingles, by the Chadbourn Lumber Company.

— The committees of the Chrysanthemum Show will meet at the Y. M. C. A. next Monday afternoon at four o'clock, and not at seven o'clock in the evening, as stated in the STAR yesterday.

— The large bill boards on Princess street, near Third, are dangerous for people passing that way. They were loosely put up and there is a possibility of their falling down and doing serious harm.

— Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son, cotton exporters, on yesterday cleared the British steamship *Chatburn*, Capt. Douglass, for Bremen, Germany, with 5,868 bales, 2,988 678 pounds of cotton, valued at $176,890.

— Yesterday was the regular monthly meeting day of the Chamber of Commerce, but a quorum failed to be present and the meeting was postponed until next Thursday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock.

U. S. District Court.

The grand jury of the United States Court completed their business for this term yesterday. The Court took a recess Wednesday afternoon until noon next Monday, but the grand jury met again yesterday morning and, after passing upon a number of bills, adjourned at 1 o'clock *sine die*. During the session yesterday fourteen true bills were found, two against parties charged with illicit distilling of liquor and twelve against parties charged with retailing liquor without license. Four bills, charging illicit distilling, were not acted upon owing to the absence of witnesses.

The Dog and Pony Show.

Prof. Gentry's Dog and Pony Show will exhibit in this city to-day, giving an afternoon and evening performance The canvas will be pitched in a vacant lot on Front street, between Church and Castle. Prof. Gentry's troupe of educated dogs and ponies have afforded many people in this city twice before amusement, so the nature of the performances, which are accorded high praise, is too well known to need comment. A street parade will be given before the afternoon performance. Admission to the show, adults, 30 cents and children 10 cents.

En Route to the Penitentiary.

Deputy Sheriff Henry Leonard, of Columbus county, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon from Whiteville, via the W., C. & A. railroad, having in charge Lun Hayes, colored, the murderer of John Lee, whose sentence was commuted by Gov. Russell from the death penalty to life imprisonment in the State prison. Deputy Leonard placed his prisoner in jail until this morning, when he will take him to the penitentiary, leaving on the 9.35 o'clock Wilmington and Weldon railroad train.

Exhibition by the King Grocery Company.

The King Grocery Company, Fourth street bridge, are giving a reception this week to their customers, all of whom are invited to call and partake of a free lunch. The goods of the well known Van Camp Packing Company are on exhibition. They embrace Boston Baked Pork and Beans, Macaroni and Cheese, Tomato Catsup and Concentrated Soup. Scores of people are accepting Mr. King's cordial invitation.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cent This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculte the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

The Atlantic Club.

A called meeting of the Atlantic Club of Carolina Beach was held last night at the City Hall to hear the report of a committee appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws, but as the work had not been completed the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman. President W. A. French, Jr., presided, with W. A. Willson secretary.

He Likes Marlboro.

A correspondent of the STAR, writing from Bennettsville, on his first visit to that section, says: "This is a magnificent country—the best farming country I have ever seen. Marlboro, I suppose, the best cotton county anywhere in the country. The farmers here live like kings, and their tables are better supplied than those of most of the hotels in the larger towns."

RHODA LOWRIE.

The Widow of the Noted Outlaw Henry Berry Lowrie Convicted of Retailing Liquor Without License.

Upon the United States Court record of Wednesday last appears the following entry: "United States vs. Rhoda Lowrie, of Robeson county, charged with retailing liquor without license; verdict guilty and defendant sentenced to sixty days imprisonment in jail and to pay a fine of $100."

To the cursory reader, and even to the young, attentive and thoughtful, this bit of news, as recorded in yesterday morning's issue of the STAR appeared without feature, save that some unfortunate woman had been meted out justice for breaking the laws of man; but to the older readers the name of Lowrie ever sounds familiar, not on account of the numerous people who possess it as a cognomen, but because it recalls to memory the time (about thirty years ago) when Henry Berry Lowrie, the noted North Carolina outlaw, held full sway in Robeson county, and with his band killed and plundered until death claimed him. In this case well can the name of Lowrie be associated with that of the outlaw, for the woman tried and sentenced in the United States Court Wednesday for retailing liquor without a license (as referred to above) is the widow of Henry Berry Lowrie. She is about forty-nine years of age and still bears some semblance of the beauty that she once possessed, while her carriage is perfectly erect. In the custody of a United States deputy marshal she left for Robeson county yesterday to serve out her sentence in the jail of that county.

One of Henry Berry Lowrie's daughters also stands indicted in the United States Court, of this district, for retailing liquor without license. Henry Berry Lowrie, as most of our readers are aware, was a man of boldness and nerve, and was killed at his home, in a swamp in Robeson county. Death was caused by a shot from a gun in his own hands; thought by many to be an accident, but others contend that the noted outlaw committed suicide.

Death of Mrs. Miss McLauchlin.

The hand of death has lingered most often in Wilmington lately over the elderly members of its population, and early yesterday morning it fell gently upon one who was in her 83rd year. At 6.30 a. m. yesterday, at the residence of Mr. W. R. French, Mrs. Eliza McLauchlin, widow of the late Benj. L. McLauchlin, of Columbia, S. C., went to her reward. Mrs. McLauchlin was taken suddenly ill with a heart affection at 6 o'clock Wednesday night. Up till then she had never been seriously sick in her life.

A devout, consecrated life was that which ended yesterday morning. Mrs. McLauchlin had been a member of the Presbyterian Church for seventy-five years, and of the First Presbyterian church of this city for the last twenty-five years. The poor and the sick often felt the bounty of her hand and the cheer of her presence. She was foremost in benevolent enterprises and was one of the staunchest supporters of the Catherine Kennedy Home.

The deceased was born in Richmond county, N. C., but has been living in this city since the war. She leaves two daughters, Mrs. W. R. French and Mrs. B. T. French, of this city, and two sons, Mr. A. T. McLauchlin, of Cascade, Ga., and Mr. A. H. McLean, who lives at the old homestead in Richmond county. Mrs. Wallace Carmichael is a granddaughter of the deceased, and the first wife of Mr. W. H. Northrop was Mrs. McLauchlin's daughter.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. W. R. French, corner of Eighth and Market streets, at 11 o'clock this morning.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—989 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 11 bbls tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1,909 bales cotton, 34 casks spirits turpentine, 221 bbls rosin, 138 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—44 bales cotton, 48 casks spirits turpentine, 74 bbls rosin, 135 bbls tar, 49 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—195 bales cotton, 40 casks spirits turpentine, 66 bbls rosin, 48 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—1 bale cotton, 200 bbls rosin, 23 bbls tar, 50 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner Leah—23 bbls crude turpentine.

Applewhite's flat—4 bales cotton, 166 bbls rosin.

Larkins' flat—5 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 24 bbls rosin, 13 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 3,140 bales; spirits turpentine, 121 casks; rosin, 751 bbls; tar, 351 bbls; crude turpentine, 124 bbls.

Foot Ball.

The Wilmington foot ball team had a fine practice last night. Among the new faces was that of Tuck Savage, who has just returned from Yonkers, N. Y. The moon and arc lights make the field look as plain as day and nothing is more interesting than to see stalwart players practicing. There will be another practice game to-night.

An Approaching Matrimonial Event.

The marriage of Miss Eliza Potter, of this city, and Hon. Thomas Settle, of Greensboro, member of the Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Congresses, representing the Fifth Congressional District of this State, will be celebrated at high noon in this city on the 18th inst., at St. James' Episcopal Church. Cards announcing the approaching happy event have been issued.

U. S. TORPEDO BOATS.

A DRAWING CARD YESTERDAY ON THE RIVER FRONT.

Arrival of Three Vessels of the Flotilla—Dupont, Cushing and Ericsson—Will Remain Until To-morrow—Description of the Boats.

Next to the circus the most drawing attraction that has been in these parts of late is the flotilla of torpedo boats which anchored yesterday shortly after 12 o'clock at the government wharf. The two which first arrived were the *Dupont* and the *Cushing*, the *Ericson* following about four hours later. The *Porter*, which also belongs to the flotilla, is held up in Richmond by court martial proceedings which may detain her several days longer.

As soon as it became known that the torpedo boats had arrived, crowds of people hurried down to the river to get a look at the strange looking craft which constitute the flower of the United States' fighting navy.

The boats will be here till Saturday morning taking in coal and provisions. Then they will leave for Charleston and ports along the coast, the objective point being the Mississippi river.

People who were fortunate enough to be looking down the river yesterday about noon saw steaming up towards the city two low lying craft with hardly any gear on deck and sending up volumes of smoke, from short capacious funnels.

When the boats brought up alongside the Custom House wharf the bystander saw that they were painted black from end to end, were shaped something like a cigar, and had three peculiar looking tubes on deck that even to the average observer looked as if they might contain something dangerous for an enemy's ship.

ABOUT THE DUPONT.

The *Dupont* was nearest to the wharf and being the largest and newest of the three received the greater part of the visitors' attention. And a description of the *Dupont* is a description of the others, as about the only point of difference is the size. All the boats are built of thin steel plates. Practically everything about them is below decks, necessarily so, as frequently in rough weather the deck is under water a great part of the time. Room in a torpedo boat is at a premium—every available inch of space is occupied. In the centre are the engines; at the bow are two small rooms for officers; aft are the quarters of the men, with a mess table in the centre, Quarters for the petty officers are sandwiched in between the engines and the officers' cabins.

THE TORPEDOES.

Naturally the most interesting device about the whole craft is the torpedo tubes and the destruction bringing missiles which go at lightning speed from them. Each boat carries three of these tubes, one on each side and one at the stern, and all swing on "tables" so that the missile can be discharged at any angle and in any direction. In each tube is a torpedo, and there is another tube that is kept in reserve. The mechanism of the torpedo is too intricate to be described here with any approach to accuracy. It will be enough to notice how it is used in time of war.

As a rule the torpedo boat must get within three or four hundred yards of the ship of the enemy before the torpedo can be brought into play. The discharging of the torpedo is very simple. About three and one half ounces of ordinary gunpowder is poured into the charge caps on the top of the tube. A trigger is pulled and the torpedo is hurled into the water. Once in the water the motive power is quite other than that which sent the missile from the tube—it is driven along now at the rate of 800 yards in thirty-one seconds by compressed air, with which about half of the torpedo is taken up, the air moving a small screw propeller. The depth at which the torpedo goes varies from ten to fifteen feet. There are automatically working rudders which keep it from going at depths greater or less than those named. If it has been properly aimed, in less than half a minute the torpedo is brought against the enemy's ship with a force amply sufficient to explode itself and completely annihilate the unfortunate craft at which it was aimed.

WHAT THEY ARE HERE FOR.

The torpedo boats are visiting all the ports and making strategic observations with a view to finding the best harbors. They are designed purely for protection, and their size compelling them to hug the shore it is necessary to get familiar with the coast.

It is also intended that the people should get familiar with this kind of war vessel. Visitors are treated with the greatest courtesy. For the convenience of the crews, however, it is proposed that those who feel inclined to come today, will do so between 9 and 11.30 a. m. and 1.30 and 4 p. m.

CUSHING, ERICSSON, DUPONT, PORTER.

The *Cushing* was launched June 1, 1889, and carries a crew of 90 men. She displaces 105 tons; length, 138 feet, 9 inches; beam, 14 feet, 8 inches; draught, 6 feet. Her engines have 1,800 horse power. Commander, Lieutenant A. Gleaves; Ensign, J. Cabell Breckenridge.

The *Ericsson* was accepted October 4, 1894. The crew number 90 men; length, 149 feet, 8 inches; beam, 15 feet, 6 inches; draft, 5 feet, 6 inches; displacement, 120 tons. Officers, Lieutenant N. R. Usher; Ensign, L. Bostwick; Assistant Engineer, O. W. Koester.

The *Dupont* was turned out on February 18th, of this year. She carries a crew of 98 men, displaces 175 tons, measures 175 feet in length, 17 feet beam, and has a draught of 8 feet, with engines of 4,500 horse power. The officers on the *Dupont* are: Lieutenant Commander W. W. Kimball, in command of the whole flotilla; Lieut. S. S. Wood, Ensign F. H. Clark. The *Porter* has the same dimensions as the *Dupont*.

All the boats make good time, but the *Dupont* and the *Porter* are faster than the others. The *Porter* can maintain a speed of 29 knots an hour, and has gone as fast as 31 knots or 35 miles. While the *Dupont's* speed has not been tested it is natural to suppose that it is fully as great as that of her sister ship.

"AUCTION OF OLD MAIDS."

Pleasant Entertainment by the Charitable Circle of the King's Daughters.

The Charitable Circle of the King's Daughters presented a novel and delightful entertainment last night—"Auction of Old Maids." The affair was given in Hibernian Hall, and as its name implies a number of "Old Maids" (only in dress however) were auctioned off, and the successful bidder forthwith took his prize and was allowed to share with her the contents of her basket, consisting of rare dainties.

Mr. Carl Schulken acted as auctioneer, and kept the audience laughing during the entire time with bright and witty remarks.

Before the sale of "old maids" a rare programme of music and recitations was rendered, which consisted of a violin solo, "Dream Faces," by Miss Norma Foster, accompanied on the piano by Miss Bessie Bartt; and a recitation by Miss Katie Bell and one by Mr. Carl Schulken.

Refreshments were served and everybody had a good time.

The following ladies participated and were in charge of this pleasing entertainment, viz:

"Old Maids"—Misses Katie Bell, Norma Foster, Hattie George, Bessie Taylor, Blanche Chadwick, Maggie Wiggs and Lillian Breckenridge.

Observation Booth—Misses Sallie Smith and Carrie King.

Refreshment Booth—Misses Katie McLaurin, Katie Monroe, Lula King and Nellie Thornton and Mrs. West and Mrs. Bell.

That clever fellow, James W. Monroe, was master of ceremonies and, of course, you had to have a good time.

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

Another Pleasant Evening with the Woodward-Warren Company.

"Cheek" was presented last night by the Woodward-Warren Company, with nearly every seat in the house occupied. "Remain a little longer, Mr. Woodward, and they will find out your true worth." In the character of *Dick Smythe*, in the high comedy line, Mr. Woodward once more proved himself to be master of the situation.

Judging from the applause, which was loud and frequent, and the number of encores each received, the play was in every way satisfactory. All sustained their role well.

To-night this cast of clever players will present a piece on the vaudeville order. The Columbia *State* recommends it very highly, and upon their endorsement and the former reputation of the company we can also recommend it to the theatre-going public.

Street Parade To-day.

Prof. Gentry's famous Dog and Pony Show will give their grand street parade to-day, starting at about 1 o'clock and parading the principal streets of the city. All of the little pets will be seen at their best, and no one should miss it. †

DIED.

McLAUCHLIN—At the residence of Mr. W. R. French, in the 83rd year of her age, Mrs. ELIZA McLAUCHLIN, widow of the late Benj. L. McLauchlin, Columbia, S. C.

"He giveth His beloved sleep."

Funeral from residence, corner of Eighth and Market streets, Friday morning at 11 o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Administrator's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING QUALIFIED as Administrator of the estate of W. R. Faison, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said decedent to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate will present them for payment on or before the 30th day of October, 1898, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. J. E. MATTHEWS, Administrator.
oc 30 6w fr

OPERA HOUSE.

THE WOODWARD-WARREN COMPANY TO-NIGHT

Will present a strong vaudeville bill. Something new and that will please.

To-morrow afternoon a special matinee will be given, the play being

"THE MAN FROM PARIS."

no 5 1t

LADIES

CALL AT THE KING GROCERY CO., Fourth street Bridge, and sample Van Camp's goods.

Boston Baked Pork and Beans, Macaroni and Cheese, Tomatoe Ketchup and Concentrated Soup.

All served this week free, hot and cold. Remember, we sell exclusively for cash and can give you prices on nearly everything in the Grocery line lower than others can afford to.

THE KING GROCERY CO., B. F. KING, Manager. Bell Phone 397. Fourth Street Bridge. no 5 tf

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer,

WILMINGTON AND WELDON RAILROAD COMPANY.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 2nd, 1897.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company have declared a dividend of four per cent. on the capital stock of that company for the six months ending June 30th, 1897. Dividend due and payable at the office of the Treasurer, on and after November 10th, 1897. Transfer books will stand closed from November 1st, 1897, to November 10th, 1897, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Jr., Secretary W. & W. R. R.
nov 3 tf

—AT—

The "Unlucky Corner"

Cut price this week on

Fine Vanilla Drip Syrup.

MOLASSES.

Shrewsbury Oyster Crackers, Round Oyster Crackers.

The right price on above goods. New arrivals,

Quaker Oats. Strained Honey.

S. W. Sanders.

nov 2 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Comprehensive Stock.

No where in the State can you get anything in the Hardware line cheaper or better than we can supply you.

OUR LARGE WHOLESALE TRADE has not caused us to neglect to appreciate and provide for the RETAIL customers.

The best and cheapest heating and cooking stoves ever offered in this city. They are fuel savers. Try them and be convinced.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.
oc 24 tf

For One Week ONLY!

A Splendid Two-Quart

FOUNTAIN SYRINGE,

With Three Hard Rubber Pipes,

For Only 50 Cents.

A rare opportunity.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

oc 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

THE SCIENCE OF CHEMISTRY

and of materia medica are those in which we have attained the top notch of perfection, and which enables us to choose our drugs and medicines properly, and compound them in a scientific manner. We prepare physicians' prescriptions and family recipes in the most careful and reliable manner.

JAMES C. MUNDS,

PHARMACIST.

104 North Front street. Telephone 159. oc 31 1y

R. P. Oats.

1000 Bushels R. P. Oats.
700 Bushels White Oats.
400 Bushels Black Oats.
600 Bushels Feed Oats.
300 Bushels Meal.
540 Bushels Corn.
100 Bags Wheat Bran.
115 Boxes Penny Candy.
140 Pails Mixed Candy.
50 Tubs Broken Candy.

W. B. COOPER.

oc 31 DaW tf Wilmington, N. C.

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HOUSE ON NINTH BETWEEN Church and Castle streets. Four rooms water and good yard room in rear.

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FOR COMFORT AND STYLE GO TO HAMME, THE HATTER, and get a Good Fit. You will save money as well.

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MEAL, SALT, LIME CEMENT,

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AT Low Prices.

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WE HAVE NOW

On Exhibition and for sale the finest selection of

PIANOS

ever brought here. Remember our Pianos are carefully selected, and bought right out.

We cannot only save you money, but give you Pianos which are A 1.

Our makes comprise the famous and unequalled

SOHMER & CO.,
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LUDWIG PIANOS.

Four different makes to choose from.

We are at all times ready to show our Instruments and invite critical examination.

E. VAN LAER,

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We Are the People!

We sell Armour & Co.'s "Shield" Brand Leaf Lard.

We sell J. F. Squires Co.'s

BELLIES.

We sell Franklin Refinery

Sugars.

We sell Powell, Smith & Co.'s "RENOWN" CIGARS.
"CUBAN BLOSSOMS."
"TROPICAL TWIST HEAD."
SMOKETTS.

We are distributors for these Headquarters, and prices defying competition.

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WE ARE TRYING TO MAKE IT INTEResting for our customers now. We have in stock and coming some of the nicest Ladies, Gents, Misses and Children's SHOES, all styles, that we ever offered. If you wear them you will be pleased with them.

Three (3) nice presents await the busy and energetic workers, who are working to bring us in trade during the next 60 days.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

nov 4 tf 115 Princess Street.

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By Z. W. WHITEHEAD,

Wilmington, N. C.

Published in the heart of the long-leaf and yellow pine belt of the South.

Indispensable to timber men and lumber dealers generally.

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Liverpool and American

SALT.

Any weight sacks, coarse or fine, fresh packing. A large stock

Bagging and Ties,

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in quantities sufficient to fill orders promptly. Correspondence solicited.

Hall & Pearsall,

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Prempert's Barber Shop,

NO. 11 SOUTH FRONT STREET, FIRST-class Work at Reasonable Prices. Give us a call. Respectfully,

ARTHUR PREMPERT
ja 20 tf

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 5, 1897

PROFESSION VS. PRACTICE.

Last Saturday, in Cincinnati, President McKinley addressed the Chamber of Commerce, and among other things said:

"Domestic conditions are sure to be improved by large exchanges with the nations of the world. We are already reaching out with good results. Our surplus products of agriculture and manufactures are finding a foreign market, and in the latter case to a degree which would not have been believed possible a quarter of a century ago. We have made wonderful progress in this direction, and have only just begun. Our manufactured products go to every nation of the world, and I hope the time may not be far distant when our ships under the Stars and Stripes will be on every sea where commerce is carried and the wants of mankind are to be supplied."

As a statement of fact this is substantially correct and the sentiment in the conclusion is both sensible and patriotic. But coming from the great highpriest of protection it is altogether inconsistent with the practice of his party, as led by him, which pursues policies the direct effect of which is to hamper if not to prevent "exchange with the nations of the world." That is what a protective tariff, (his advocacy of which has put McKinley where he is) means, if it means anything, for if it does not keep out at least a large portion of the products of other countries, then it is not protective and is useless. To be consistent with himself in utterances like these Mr. McKinley should advocate free trade, which he practically does in the following:

"Commerce is a teacher and a pacificator. It gives mankind knowledge of one another. Reciprocity of trade promotes reciprocity of friendship. Good trade insures good will. The heart, as well as the mind, contribute directly to the improvement of mankind; and when we secure just and fair commercial relations with other nations we are sure to have friendly political relations with them."

If this paragraph were turned loose without the name of the speaker being known, and the question as to its authorship were propounded, Mr. McKinley's would be about the last name mentioned, for no one would ever suspect him of making such a clever argument for and tribute to free trade.

In the first paragraph he told his audience that "domestic conditions are sure to be improved by a large exchange with the nations of the world." Nothing truer than that. If domestic conditions were not so improved there would be no ships on the seas and no commerce. The larger the exchange the more the improvement in the domestic conditions, provided the exchange is on fair terms, and therefore everything which contributes to lessen this exchange or to hamper it or to prevent it exerts a sinister influence against this improvement in domestic conditions. Our surplus agricultural and manufactured products are finding markets in other nations, but they are finding them despite the handicapping policies pursued by the party of which the President is the most distinguished representative. Other nations buy our agricultural products only to supply themselves with what they cannot get in sufficient quantity from nations with which they can trade to better advantage, and they buy our manufactured products only because they have some attractive features, and we sell them for less than they or something resembling them could be furnished by manufacturers of other nations. If there were "a large exchange of products" unhampered by any restrictive tariff legislation there would be a greater demand for both our agricultural and manufactured products, and the domestic improvement would be greater.

But isn't the protective tariff as advocated and administered by the Republican party against all this? Isn't it intended to restrict if not to prevent the importation of foreign products, both natural and manufactured, and thus by keeping the foreigner out, give the home producer and home manufacturer the monopoly of the "home market" on which the high tariff advocates have harped so much? If we can't trade with other nations other nations can't trade with us. The esssential feature of the protective tariff is to cut off the trade of other nations and make us live upon each other, but not by an exchange of products one with another, but by tribute put on the many for the benefit of the few. This is what a protective tariff is. It keeps out the products of other nations to enable the home producers of the protected articles to control the home market, and put their own prices on their products, prices which the consumer has to pay because he can't help himself. This is not only injustice to those who are not beneficiaries of this protection, but it is an obstacle in the way of domestic improvement, which President McKinley tells us is promoted by "a large exchange with the nations of the world."

For ages China pursued that kind of a policy, not with a tariff but with a high wall to keep other nations out, and the result is that to-day China, (a nation in which, if liberally led, there were mighty possibilities,) is one of the most dependent and backward nations in the world; although gigantic in proportions, an infant compared with other nations that are infants in size compared with her. The Republican system of tariff protection has been aptly compared with the Chinese wall for it was intended to do in one way what the Chinese wall was intended to do in another.

Mr. McKinley expresses the commendable and patriotic wish that "the day may not be far distant when our ships under the stars and stripes will be on every sea where commerce is carried and the wants of mankind are to be supplied." This every American who carries in him the amount of national pride he ought to have been born with should wish, but how can we ever have American ships until we have an American commerce, and how can we ever have an American commerce while national policies are adhered to which cripple and dwarf that commerce, and would absolutely kill it if it were not for the necessities of other nations which compel them to buy some of our products? Ships must have commerce to stay upon the waters. Bounties may entice the building of them (and that is probably what the President had in view when he spoke), but bounties will not keep them afloat unless they be perpetual and large enough. Mr. McKinley will never live to see his wish realized while his party remains in power and adheres to the tariff system, for which it has contended ever since it has been in existence, and contends for more strenuously now than ever. This system is the antithesis of the essence of the two paragraphs here quoted from the President's Cincinnati address.

IT WAS A GREAT VICTORY.

While there is much disappointment at the failure of the Democrats to carry Maryland, and some disappointment among the more sanguine at the success of the Republicans in Ohio, still, taking the result of Tuesday's elections as a whole, it was a great victory for the Democratic party, and one which, under the circumstances, is particularly remarkable.

The high price of exportable agricultural products, the greater supply of money in circulation, and the revival in industries that naturally followed this encouraged the belief among Republican leaders that they would have an easy thing at the polls, and that with them it was not a question of holding what they had won, but simply a question of the majorities by which they would do it. They were confident all along, or so professed to be, and up to the day of election claimed every State in which elections were to be held, and yet the only State that they would admit that was at all doubtful, which they carried, was Maryland, and that was carried by a combination with the Democratic faction which was opposed to Senator Gorman and was fighting to shelve him. While the Republican party reaps the benefit of this in securing a Republican Senator to succeed Gorman, it is a greater victory for the anti Gorman faction.

The significance of the ballots will be better understood by comparing the result with the result of the Presidential election. In Ohio, for instance, the 56,194 plurality for McKinley is reduced to less than 30,000 for Bushnell, and the joint majority in the Legislature from eighty seven to about a half a dozen, and these not conceded, for the Legislature is still in doubt.

In Maryland the Republican majority of 43 on joint ballot is reduced to seven, with six in doubt.

In New York McKinley's plurality of 268,469 was converted into a Democratic majority for the Democratic candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals to 58,000.

These were the States in which the most animated contests were made, and in which the greatest interest was taken, but in every State the Democrats made a splendid fight and show substantial gains. As Chairman Jones, of the National Democratic Committee, telegraphed, "it is as much as we could have expected and more than many of us did expect."

The effect of this will be to increase the confidence of Democrats, to encourage them to make an aggressive fight and to make no compromises on the main issues involved. Victory makes the fighter stronger, encourages the wavering and solidifies the lines. The party is in a better condition and stronger to day than it has been at any time since it cast its 6,500,000 votes for Bryan and Sewall, for there are thousands of Democrats who were not with us then who are with us now, and thousands of Republicans who will be with us now that the delusion of "international agreement" as to coinage of silver has ceased to be a factor. The hope of this held many in the party last year who cannot be held now, for the Republican party cannot longer play that fake.

One of the immediate results of the contest in Ohio may be the defeat of Hanna for the Senate and the election of Bushnell or some other Republican in his place. This would be some consolation for the failure to secure a Democrat, for it would practically relegate Hanna and retire him from politics, in which, having been disappointed in his ambition, he would lose interest. Retiring such an unscrupulous, hustling and resourceful machine manipulator would be a distinct gain to the Democratic party in the next campaign, for he has proved one of the best organizers and most effective managers the Republican party has ever had, and it has had some very good ones.

The outlook is very far from being encouraging to the Republican leaders. If with the much heralded but much exaggerated "McKinley prosperity" to bolster them they met with such a terrible defeat, what may not the result be a year hence in the congressional elections, or a year later in the Presidential election, if the "prosperity" does not stick and there should come an era of low prices and business depression? Their only earthly hope of escaping a defeat which will be the grand culmination of Tuesday's reverses will be continued and even greater prosperity, for which even the most sanguine of them cannot hope. As showing the view that some of the politically independent journals of the North take of the outcome of Tuesday's elections and the prospective situation, we quote the following from the New York *Herald*:

"This tremendous upheaval is almost stunning in its magnitude. The only thing it can be compared with is the great landslide of 1893. The year before that Cleveland swept the country. The year following New York New Jersey, and, in fact, most of the doubtful States that Cleveland had carried, swung back into the Republican column.

"The effect of the landslide on national politics is likely to be very great. Above the wreck the face of William J. Bryan appears. One can readily see opening up almost immediately the democratic campaign for the election of a Governor in New York State next year. Unless the pendulum swings back, it will not require a very lively imagination to figure out a close contest for the control of the next House of Representatives. With the Senate already in doubt and really anti-Republican on many questions, there is trouble ahead for President McKinley. The administration has the floor."

THE NEGRO PROBLEM.

Under the heading "Horrible to Contemplate," the Elizabeth City *Economist*, of which the veteran Creecy is the editor, reproduces from the STAR the following paragraph:

"The Democrats of North Carolina must be made to realize that if they lose the State again next year and the Republicans carry the country again in 1900, there will be ten negro office-holders in this State where there is one now. The negroes of North Carolina cast about three fourths of the Republican vote of the State, and whatever they may have done heretofore, they are now beginning to properly estimate their power, and with continued Republican success, will make demands of their white leaders to which the latter will be compelled to yield."

The editor of the *Economist*, who has seen and felt the practical effects of elevating the negro to political power in Eastern North Carolina, makes the following pointed comment on the article from the STAR:

"There is a world of wisdom in the above sensible words from the STAR. They are startling in their significance. The Republican party is solving the "negro problem" in all its complications with a rapidity that is appalling. If the white people of North Carolina do not arise like the strong man in his unshorn might in the next State election there will be no longer a negro problem to solve, the negroes will be in the ascendency in North Carolina and the white man will be the under dog in the problem, and there will be negroes in social life, negroes in judicial life, negroes in educational life and in marital life in North Carolina, for the negroes constitute the great bulk of the Republican party, and if the Republicans continue in power, then white supremacy in North Carolina will be a thing of the past and negro supremacy will be an existing fact, and barbarism will be upon us. This is horrible to contemplate, but it is not worth while to shut our eyes to the blinding fact.

"Already the startling phantom faces us. In the county of Pasquotank at the last general election leading Republicans urged the placing of negroes on the county boards of education, and it was done in some cases. It was the entering wedge. It is the first step that counts. Now is our time of salvation."

TWINKLINGS.

— The Ruling Passion—"Queer fellow is De Billion—always afraid his wife is going to leave him."

"Yes, she usep to be his cook."—*Chicago News.*

— Out of Pitch—Author—"That sailors' chorus was awful! What was the matter?"

Stage Manager—"The tars couldn't get the right pitch."—*Chicago News.*

— "You know what a hatred Brown has for a crowd?"

"Yes, indeed; what of it?"

"His wife presented him with triplets yesterday."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— He—"Don't let your father put in electric lights."

She—"Why not?"

He—"Well, er, you can't turn it low, don't you see?"

— Bound to Succeed—"Why is it that Chumpley always buys another new gun at the opening of the game season?"

"Because the one he had the year before never killed anything."—*Chicago Record.*

— Standoff—"There is only one way of preventing a returned Arctic explorer from going back to the frozen north."

Sawdoff—"What way is that?"

Standoff—"Don't send a relief expedition when he goes the first time."—*Harlem Life.*

— Family Compliments—"You're no longer a spring chicken," sneered the angry husband. "But you're the same old goose," came the answer with a snap.—*Chicago Record.*

— A Clever Ruse—"Yes, I always let people know that my wife is a Republican and I'm a Democrat. It saves me lots of explanations."

"In what way?"

"Why, when people hear us raising merry turmoil they think, of course, it is only a party dispute."

—First Miner—"Hold, Bill! Would you commit suicide?"

Bill (momentarily checked)—"Why not? I've only mined out $16 000 this week, and I owe the landlady $15,000 for last week's table board."

First Miner (turning his head)—"Pardon me, Bill; I didn't know. Pull the trigger."—*Judge.*

Coughs, colds, pneumonia and fevers may be prevented by keeping the blood pure and the system toned up with Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

comforts the money would have given them." One of the gamblers took off $800,00, and the other gobbled up large amounts—all taken from our people and community.

— Elizabeth City *Carolinian*: Remarked a lady, "I do not pity the men that were fleeced by the robbers gamblers that were permitted to openly operate at the Fair, but I do pity the wives and children who will be deprived of necessaries and

— Clinton *Democrat*: Cotton has reached five cents in the county markets. This is the lowest price at which it has sold in forty five years except during the panic of 1893 when it got down to 4½ cents. Farmers will have to plant less cotton and quit using fertilizers.

— Kinston *Free Press*: Tuesday afternoon Mr. Moses Marks made an assignment, Mr. S. H. Loftin assignee. The liabilities are about $3,500; assets about $7,000. Mr. Marks says he has more than enough to pay out but he had bills coming due and was unable to sell goods fast enough to meet his bills.—The county jail in Kinston is so crowded that it is almost impossible to provide for the comfort of the prisoners and to keep the prison in a healthy condition. There are twenty eight prisoners—fourteen awaiting trial at court here week after next, and fourteen sent to serve from one to four months by the Federal court at Newbern last week.

— Washington *Progress*: Mr. P. P. Wilkinson, of Pantego, was found in his field dead Monday morning. We have not been able to learn anything further of the particulars. He was a man of about 50 years of age, had held several important positions in the county and was a Justice of the Peace at the time of his death. —— Argo Spellman, an aged old negro who resides near Aurora, had been taking on too much wine Sunday and went home about 10 o'clock that night and took his shotgun and shot his wife. He shot one of her arms off, being so close at the time that her clothing was set on fire. At last accounts she was living, but it is thought that the wound is fatal. Spellman made his escape, but was captured Monday and brought here and lodged in jail Tuesday.

CURRENT COMMENT

—— No doubt David B. Hill has his telescope out and is viewing the progress of events with some curiosity.—*Washington Star, Ind.*

—— President McKinley walked five blocks yesterday in order to reach his polling place. It is wonderful how this block of five business continues to bob up in politics.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— Mr. Henry George, Jr., has but to deflect his glance from the glittering ideal set up by his father to see a long vista of eminent fathers' sons who, in themselves, have never amounted to a row of pins.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— The Indianapolis Sentinel says that "no one can deny that Senator Wolcott has great staying qualities." He is entitled to stay, we suppose, as long as the appropriation lasts. He did his best, and has simplified the contest."—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

THE CEDARS OF LEBANON.

Several Groups of the Famous Trees Are Still Standing.

In St. Nicholas there is an article entitled "Silk and Cedars," by Harry Fenn, the artist, describing a visit to the mountains of Lebanon. Mr. Fenn says:

Every girl and boy of the Christian world has heard and read, over and over again, of the "Cedars of Lebanon," but very few have any idea of the locality and surroundings of the famous grove. It is a popular error, by the way, to suppose that there are no other cedars remaining besides this group at the head of the "Wady" (valley or canyon) Kadisha. There are, to my knowledge, ten other groves, some numbering thousands of trees. This particular group that we are about to visit is called by the Arabs by a name which means, "Cedars of the Lord." They number about 400 trees, among them a circle of gigantic fellows that are called by the natives "The Twelve Apostles," upon the strength of an old tradition that Jesus and his disciples having come to this spot and left their staves standing in the ground, these staves sprouted into cedar trees.

There is every reason to suppose that in the time of King Solomon these scattered groves were part of an enormous, unbroken forest, extending the entire length of the Lebanon range of mountains, about 100 miles, running nearly parallel with the Mediterranean shore from a little below Beirut. The summits of the range are from 15 to 20 miles from the coast.

The Lebanon—that is, the "White"—does not derive its name from glittering snowpeaks, but from the white limestone cliffs of its summits. The first historical mention of the trees is in the Bible (II Samuel v, 11), "And Hiram, king of Tyre, sent messengers to David, and cedar trees, and carpenters, and masons, and they built David an house."

From that day to this the people have been almost as reckless and wasteful of these noble giants of the mountains as our own people are of these cedars' first cousins, the redwood trees of the California coast range. As we approach the grove, which stands upon the top of a small hill, the foliage is almost black against the snow covered crags of Dahrel-Kadib, which rears its highest peak over 10,000 feet above the sea.

There is a Maronite chapel in the grove, its patriarch claiming the sole right to the sacred trees; and, luckily, the superstition with which the trees have been surrounded has been their salvation. All the cedars of Lebanon would have been demolished for redwood years ago were not the people threatened with dire calamity should they take a single stick.

John Simons, a native of Berkshire, born without arms or hands, could write with his mouth, thread a needle, tie a knot and shuffle, cut and deal a pack of cards.

Chromo pictures are manufactured by 10 to 20 printings, according to the number of colors and tints required.

There Is Nothing So Good.

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

FIRST ROCK SALT MINE.

Its Discovery Was the Result of Accident Rather Than Design.

"I really believe that many of the greatest discoveries are the result of pure accident, and this applies not only to scientific facts, but also to more material matters," remarked General Dudley Avery. "Accident brought the great salt deposit on Avery's island to light after its croppings had been worked for nearly half a century. My grandfather sold salt years before the war, and my father in his youth followed the same methods of production, even after his father's time, but it remained for my brother John, then a boy of 16, to really make manifest the remarkable advantages which the island possessed in the matter of rock salt mining. It was during the war. Salt was selling in New Orleans for $11 a sack. This was at a period when the salt works of the island were not being made use of. You see, my grandfather manufactured salt by digging wells, into which the salt water flowed in great quantities, and this water he boiled, evaporating the moisture and causing a residue of fine salt.

"When my brother learned of the high price of salt in New Orleans, he went to my father, then practicing law in Baton Rouge, and suggested that he be given permission to work the then abandoned wells and make pin money for himself. There was no objection, and with the assistance of several slaves John proceeded to open the old wells by clearing out the accumulation of debris and boiling the brine, as his grandfather had done years before him.

"He opened a number of new wells and was soon selling salt at a great rate, but the demand increased, and he decided to open a big well some 10 feet square. The work proceeded, but the usual depth was reached with no result. The water did not flow. He concluded to dig deeper, and at 16 feet came upon what the negro diggers said was an old stump. Failing to chop the 'stump' with an ax, the negro concluded he had struck a bed of rock, and when my brother descended into the excavation he managed, with a cold chisel, to cut out a piece of what he thought was transparent rock. My father, however, who happened to be on the island at the time, knew what had been discovered, and in the course of a little while the wonder of the discovery had been noised all over the country.

"Thus was discovered the first rock salt deposit in the south, and a few months after that time a dozen shafts were being worked in a crude way, and we were shipping salt to Richmond in great quantities, at least great for that period in the world's history. Work has progressed almost steadily since that time, and we are shortly to begin a new shaft, which will go deeper than ever—in fact, drop beneath the old workings, although this is not necessary, because we can tap the deposit where we choose."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Tyranny of French Magistrates.

The Frenchman who believes himself to be independent, a reformer, and given to incredulity, still preserves a faith and a superstition—a superstition in the forms of justice as they are practiced in France; an absolute faith in every man who, temporarily or habitually, discharges the duties of a magistrate. The bourgeoisie and the people have brought about revolutions, erected barricades, poured out their blood in overturning four thrones within a century, but, nevertheless, submit without protest to the tyranny of some hundreds of men who are examining magistrates. These magistrates are answerable to themselves alone, and the law delivers into their hands, without any responsibility, the life, liberty and honor of their fellow citizens. Any man whose life may be blameless, should he be accused by the most degraded of beings, comes under their jurisdiction. At a word from them he is cut off from the rest of the world, imprisoned in a dungeon, becomes a slave, the victim of an inquisitor with unlimited powers.

It is through this inquisitor that his friends are acquainted of the accusation against him, that the public press is informed and public opinion instructed. He can obtain no lawyer to defend him until the day of trial, when he appears in court to listen to a clerk read the proposal that he be condemned to isolation, or to examination by a crafty and unscrupulous cross questioner, the nature of whose office has destroyed in him all sense of morality.—Vindex in Forum.

Fully Formed.

"But you are too young," pleaded the anxious mother. "No girl should marry before her mind is fully formed."

"Oh," said the gladsome maiden of 18 summers, "my mind has been made up for more than a week."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

An Amendment Moved.

Perry Patetic—Don't you wish we lived in a country were grub and booze growed on trees?

Weary Watson—Naw. I'd rather it growed on bushes. Trees would have to be climbed.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Daniel Lambert, the famous fat man and the most noted example of obesity recorded in medical annals, was born in 1770 and died at the age of 40 of excessive fat. His weight was 739 pounds.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and $1.00 at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Hood's Pills

Are much in little; always ready, efficient, satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Commissioner's Sale.

NORTH CAROLINA, New Hanover County. } In Superior Court.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE SUPERIOR Court of the County of New Hanover, made in the proceedings for Partition in the matter of Thomas A. Heide, *et als*, vs. Henry H. Heide, *et al.*, the undersigned Commissioner, appointed by the Court, will, on Thursday the 18th day of November, A. D. 1897, at 12 o'clock M., sell at public auction, at the Court House door of the County of New Hanover in the City of Wilmington, for cash to the highest bidder, all the following lots and tracts of land lying and being in the State of North Carolina and County of New Hanover, and described as follows:

1st. That tract of land in the said county, known as "Appleton," and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake in the run of Doctor's Branch, thence running north 64 deg. W 180 poles to a pine in the bay, thence N. 30 deg. W 130 poles to a stake in the run of a branch in Yearling Savanna, thence over said branch with its meanderings to the mill pond, high water mark, thence along the high water mark around the pond to where it heads in Doctor's Branch, thence along the run of said branch with its meanderings to the first station; containing 400 acres, more or less, and being the same described in a deed of W. D. Smith and M. E. Smith to W. C. Heide, recorded in Book E E E, p. 163, *et seq.* of the records of said county.

Also, that lot in the said State and county and in the city of Wilmington, and in block No 127, according to the present official plan, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Second street at a stone wall, the northern line of a lot once the property of C. C. Morse, thence east with the said line and the southern line of said wall 114 feet, thence northwardly in a line parallel with the said line of Second street 41 feet to an alley, thence west parallel with Ann street and along the alley 114 feet to the said line of Second street, thence with said line of Second street 41 feet to the beginning.

W. B. McKOY, Commissioner.

oct 29 20t

Business Foresight.

The man talking was from Boston in New York on business involving a real estate deal.

"When I began this business ten years ago," he was saying, "I didn't know as much as I do now. Neither did I know as much as would suggest to me the propriety of going in when it rained. For instance, I had got up a big thing in South Boston, where we have a tremendous Irish population, in the way of suburban properties, and I got a company to build a street car line to it. A rival of mine was doing something of the same sort in a different direction, but I knew I could give him four aces and beat him out of sight. His street car line was half a mile longer than mine to my property, and the location wasn't nearly so good. Just the same, he walloped the everlasting pudding out of me, if you will excuse a Bostonianism, and did it in the simplest way possible. You see, I wasn't thinking, and when I ordered cars for my line I had them painted a beautiful orange to show how rich our subdivision was. The other chap, I guess to show what kind of a chump I was, had his cars painted a glorious green. The Irish did the rest. If you don't believe it, you want to go out to my subdivision some time when you are in our town, if you can find it."—New York Sun.

Scared His Speech Back.

A remarkable case of the recovery of speech and hearing is reported in the London Lancet from the canton of Ticino in Switzerland. An Italian, aged 41 years, who five years ago became a deaf mute in consequence of a serious disease, was startled by the sudden appearance of a runaway horse. As he jumped aside to avoid the animal he uttered a loud scream, and after it had gone by found that he was able to talk and hear.

From statistics recently published it appears that the dowries now given by French parents on the marriage of their children are becoming more slender. French parents are beginning to adopt the system of giving children away in marriage freely without haggling over financial considerations.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ⅌ lb	12	@	14
Sides ⅌ lb	6	@	7¼
Shoulders ⅌ lb	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ⅌ lb	5¼	@	5¾
Shoulders ⅌ lb		@	5½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 30
New City, each		@	1 30
BEESWAX ⅌ lb		@	23
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ⅌ M	6 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ⅌ lb	10	@	16
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	44	@	45
Virginia Meal	41	@	45
COTTON TIES—⅌ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—⅌ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—⅌ lb—			
Northern Factory	11	@	10½
Dairy, Cream		@	11½
State		@	10
COFFEE—⅌ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	8	@	11
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ⅌ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ⅌ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—⅌ dozen		@	14
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ⅌ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ⅌ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ⅌ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ⅌ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ⅌ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ⅌ barrel	3 75	@	4 00
Mullets, ⅌ pork barrel		@	7 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ⅌ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ⅌ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—⅌ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 75
Straight		@	5 10
First Patent	5 35	@	5 50
GLUE—⅌ lb—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—lb bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	47½
Car load, in bags—White		@	46½
Oats, from store		@	33
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas		@	60
HIDES, ⅌ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ⅌ 100 lbs—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ⅌ lb	1½	@	2
LARD, ⅌ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ⅌ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ⅌ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ⅌ gallon—			
Barbados, in hhds		@	25
" " " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	12	@	15
NAILS, ⅌ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 55
PORK, ⅌ barrel—			
City Mess	9 50	@	10 00
Rump		@	9 25
Prime		@	9 25
ROPE, ⅌ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ⅌ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American	40	@	60
On 125 lb Sacks		@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ⅌ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ⅌ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	5¼
Standard A		@	5⅛
White Ex. C		@	4⅞
Extra C, Golden		@	4⅝
C. Yellow		@	3⅞
SOAP, ⅌ lb—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ⅌ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ⅌ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
⅌ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x20 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ⅌ lb		@	6
WHISKEY, ⅌ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ⅌ lb—Unwashed	8	@	12

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, November 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 27¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and nothing doing in country casks.

ROSIN—Market dull at $1 15 per bbl for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs. Brokers report sales at $1.05.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady. $1.40 per barrel for Hard, 1 90 for Dip and 1 90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm, 25¼, 25c; rosin firm, $1.50, $1 55; tar firm, $1.00; crude turpentine firm, $1.30, 1.90, 1.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	121
Rosin	751
Tar	351
Crude Turpentine	124

Receipts same day last year—40 casks spirits turpentine, 458 bbls rosin, 163 bbls tar, 43 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5⅝c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 15-16 cts ⅌ lb	
Good Ordinary	4¼	" "
Low Middling	4 15-16	" "
Middling	5⅝	" "
Good Middling	5⅝	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅜c.

Receipts—3 140 bales; same day last year, 2,187.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@45c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 50c; Fancy, 55c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 55c.

CORN—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.10@1.15 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 2 and closed offered at 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 485¼ for demand and 482¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 483@483½ and 486@486½. Commercial bills 481¾. Silver certificates 57@58½. Government bonds strong; new fours, registered, 127⅞@128½; new fours, coupon, 127⅞@128½; fours, registered, 113½@113⅞; fours coupon, 114@114½; twos, registered, 98½; fives, registered, 114½@115¼; fives, coupon, 114¾@115¼. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 122; North Carolina fours 103.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 40@1 45. Spirits turpentine dull at 31½c

CHARLESTON, Nov 4.—Spirits turpentine firm at 28⅜c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; A, B, C, D, $1 15, E $1 20, F $1 25, G $1 30 H $1 35, I $1 40, K $1 65, M $1 85, N $2 30, W G $2 50, W W $2 90.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 4.—Spirits turpentine steady at 28¼c; sales of 1,040 casks; receipts 1,084 casks. Rosin was firm; sales 5,871 barrels; receipts 3,266 barrels; A, B, C, D $1 10, E, F $1 15 G $1 20 H $1 25, I $1 40, K $1 55, M $1 80 N $2 20, W G $2 45, W W $2 85.

COTTON MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 4.—Cotton to-day made a new low record for a period of fifty years, with the exception of the year 1894, when cotton touched 5 28. To-day the low point for January was 5.74. The local market had a fairly steady start at about yesterday's closing figures, English cotton market advices posted at the opening hour here being less unfavorable than had been expected in view of our decline of yesterday. Later cables were decidedly adverse and our market developed a great deal of weakness, which resulted in a decline of four or five points. There was very little buying support other than furnished by the shorts themselves. Some of this class of traders were disposed to cover, fearing reaction as the result of over-selling during the recent protracted and severe decline. The market closed steady at a net decline of four points.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Evening.—Cotton easy; middling 6c.

Cotton futures market closed steady; sales 151,400 bales; Jan'y 5 75, Feb'y 5 79, March 5 83, April 5 87, May 5 92, June 5 96, July 6 00, August 6 04 October —, November 5 69, December 5 71.

Spot cotton closed easy; middling uplands 6c; middling gulf 6¼c; sales 327 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 1,706 bales; gross 7,812 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,845 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 196 bales; forwarded 5,108 bales; sales 327 bales; sales to spinners 27 bales; stock (actual) 64 935 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 69 572 bales; exports to Great Britain 21,823 bales; to France 6,500 bales; to the Continent 5 262 bales; stock 771,806 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 296,659 bales; exports to Great Britain 100 808 bales; to France 63,898 bales; to the Continent 65,885 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 2,419,558 bales; exports to Great Britain 735,909 bales; exports to France 201 245 bales; exports to the Continent 508 949 bales.

Nov. 3.—Galveston, quiet at 5¼, net receipts 16 008 bales; Norfolk, easy at 5¼, net receipts 2 600 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 5¾, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 6, net receipts 1,001 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5⅝, net receipts 3,140 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 6¼, net receipts 925 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5 3-16, net receipts 9,302 bales; New Orleans, easy at 5⅜, net receipts 10,689 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5¼, net receipts 2 964 bales; Memphis, steady at 5⅜, net receipts 2,884 bales; Augusta, steady at 5 7-16, net receipts 2,058 bales; Charleston, quiet at 5 5 16, net receipts 10,947 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4—Evening.—Flour was quiet and considerably affected by the decline in wheat; winter straights $4 65@4 75. Wheat—spot weak; No. 2 red $1 01¼@1 01¾; options opened steady on cables and foreign buying, but later became demoralized under manipulation and forced liquidation, ruling heavy with few reactions all day and closing ¾@⅞c net lower; No. 2 red May closed 98⅞c; December closed 97⅜. Corn—spot steady; No. 2 32⅝c; options were comparatively steady all day on on light offerings and bullish crop movement, closing a shade easier with wheat at unchanged prices; May closed 34¾c; December closed 31⅞c. Oats—spot firm; No. 2 24¼@24¾c; options dull, closing unchanged; December closed 24¾. Lard steady; Western steam closed at $4 57½; December closed at $4 60, nominal; refined steady. Pork dull; old mess $8 50@9 25; short clear $10 00@12 25; family $11 00@12 45. Butter steady; Western creamery 14@23½c; do. factory 10@18c; Elgins 23½; imitation creamery 12@17. Cheese quiet; State large white 8⅞; small white 9¼@9½c; large colored 8¾; small colored 9¼@9½c; part skims 6½@7c; full skims 3½@4c. Cotton seed oil quiet and weak at lower prices; prime crude 19@19½c; prime summer yellow 23c; off summer yellow 21½c; prime summer white 25@26c; butter oil 25@28c; prime winter yellow 28c. Tallow was weak; city ($3 00 per package) 3½@3 3 16, country (packages free) 3½@3¾c. Rice quiet. Molasses quiet. Coffee—options opened steady with October unchanged and other months 5 to 10 points lower, and closed steady, net unchanged to 10 points decline; spot Rio dull, weak; mild weak. Sugar—raw nominal; refined steady.

CHICAGO, November 4.—If there is a bull clique in wheat, as is so generally believed, the market got away from it to-day for a few moments. A break of 4⅛c took place shortly after the opening, followed by an equally sharp recovery. An attempt to dispose of a long line bought some time ago started the trouble. The market was nervous to the close, which was at 1¼ to 1⅜c decline for December. An enormous export business was done at the decline. Other markets were not seriously ruffled by the violence in wheat, corn declining but ⅛c, while oats closed a shade higher. Provisions advanced 2½ to 12½c.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Cash quotations: Flour quiet. Wheat—No. 2 spring 86@87c; No. 3 spring 83@91c; No. 2 red 95@97. Corn—No. 2, 25⅝@26¼c. Oats—No. 2 19¾c; No. 2 white f. o. b. 22¾@23c; No. 3 white f. o. b. 22@23c. Mess pork, per barrel, $7 65@7 70. Lard, per 100 lbs $4 27½. Short rib sides, loose, $4 40@4 85. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 75@4 87½. Whiskey $1 18.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—November 94@95c; December 95¼@95½, 95½, 93, 94c; May 93⅞@93⅞, 92⅞@94⅞, 91⅞, 91⅝c. Corn—November 25¾@25⅞, 25⅞, 25¼, 25½c; December 26¼@26⅜, 26⅜, 26, 26¼c; May 29¾@29⅞, 29⅞@30¼, 29⅝, 29⅞. Oats—December 19⅜@19½, 19½@19⅞, 19⅜, 19¼@19⅝c; May 21⅞, 22¼, 21⅞, 21⅞. Mess pork—December $7 55, 7 67½, 7 52½, 7 67½; January $8 50, 8 57½, 8 47½, 8 57½. Lard—December $4 20, 4 25, 4 17½, 4 25, January $4 32½, 4 40, 4 40 4 40. Short ribs—December $4 45, 4 50, 4 45, 4 47½; January $4 45, 4 50, 4 42½, 4 47½.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 4.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull, unsettled and lower; spot and month 98@98¼c; December 98¼@98½c; May 96½c; steamer No. 2 red 93½@93¾c. Southern wheat by sample 93@99c; do on grade 93½@98½c. Corn steady; spot and month 31¼@31½c; December 31½@31¾c; November or December, new or old, 31¼@31⅜c; January 31½@31¾c; steamer mixed 29¼@29½c. Southern white and yellow corn 31@32c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 27@27½c; No. 2 mixed 23@23½c.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4.—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot, good business done and prices lower. American middling fair 3 29 32d; good middling 3⅜d; American middling 3 9 32d. low middling 3 5-32d; good ordinary 3 1-32d; ordinary 2 27-32d. Sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and included 11,200 American. Receipts 16 000 bales, of which 11,000 were American. Futures opened easy with a moderate demand and closed steady. American middling (l m c): November 3 12-64d buyer; November and December 3 10-64d buyer; December and January 3 10 64d buyer; January and February 3 10 64d buyer; February and March 3 11-64d seller; March and April 3 11 64@3 12-64d buyer; April and May 3 12 64@3 13 64d buyer; May and June 3 14 64d seller; June and July 3 15-64d seller; July and August 3 16 64d seller; August and September 3 17-64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Br steamship Oceanic, 1863 tons, Marshall, Hamburg, Heide & Co.

CLEARED.

Schr Eva May, 150 tons, Small, Lucia via Port Maria, Jamaica, Jas T Riley & Co.

Br steamship Chatburn, 1325 tons, Douglass, Bremen, Alex Sprunt & Son.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

LUCIA, JAMAICA—Schr Eva May—129,040 feet lumber, 55,000 shingles, valued at $1,778 77; vessel by Jas T Riley & Co: cargo by Chadbourn Lumber Company.

BREMEN—Br. steamship Chatburn—5,868 bales, 2 938,678 pounds cotton, valued at $176,320; vessel and cargo by Alex Sprunt & Son.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 5, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Joel Cook, 381 tons, Frazier, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. [At Caswell]

Humarock, 399 tons, Veazie, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Mattie A Franklin, 496 tons, McDonald, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.

BARQUES.

Vasa (Nor), 510 tons, Fergeson, Jas T Riley & Co.

Norden (Swed), 418 tons, Hemberg, J T Riley & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Oceanic (Br), 1,868 tons, Marshal, Heide & Co.

Skidby (Br), 2,431 tons, Pearson, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Annandale (Br), 2 538 tons, Milne, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Myrtledene (Br), 1 948 tons, Milburn, Heide & Co.

Kirkhill (Br), 2,316 tons, Watson, Heide & Co.

100,000 Cigars,

500 Boxes Tobacco.
50 Bags Coffee.
100 Buckets Candy.
100 Cases Star Lye.
50 Bbls. choice Porto Rico Molasses.
100 Boxes Soap.
For sale at rock bottom prices.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market Street.

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REV. THOS. F. PRICE, Manager.

my D&W

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper on every wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

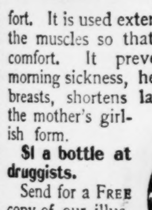
Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Why the Brain Does Not Grow Old.

In his work on the senile heart Dr. Balfour tells us that there are two parts of the human organisms which, if wisely used, "largely escape senile failure." These two are the brain and the heart. Persons who think have often wondered why brain workers, great statesmen and others should continue to work with almost unimpaired mental activity and energy up to a period when most of the organs and functions of the body are in a condition of advanced senile decay. There is a physiological reason for this, and Dr. Balfour tells us what it is. The normal brain, he affirms, "remains vigorous to the last," and that "because its nutrition is especially provided for." About middle life, or a little later, the general arteries of the body begin to lose their elasticity and to slowly but surely dilate. They become, therefore, much less efficient carriers of the nutrient blood to the capillary areas. But this is not the case with the internal carotids, which supply the capillary areas of the brain.

On the contrary, those large vessels "continue to retain their pristine elasticity, so that the blood pressure remains normally higher than within the capillary area of any other organ in the body. The cerebral blood paths being thus kept open, the brain tissue is kept better nourished than the other tissues of the body." Who is there among those who have reached or passed middle age that will not be rejoiced to find such admirable physiological warrant for the belief that the brain may continue to work and even to improve almost to the very last hours of life?—New York Ledger.



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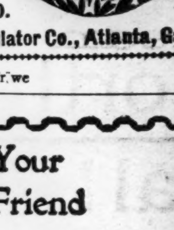
takes married women through the whole period of pregnancy in safety and comfort. It is used externally and it relaxes the muscles so that there is no discomfort. It prevents and relieves morning sickness, headache and rising breasts, shortens labor and preserves the mother's girlish form.

$1 a bottle at druggists.



Send for a FREE copy of our illustrated booklet about

MOTHER'S FRIEND.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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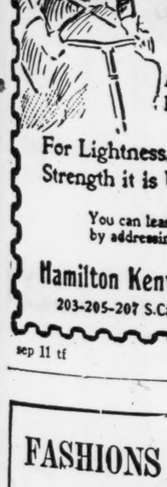

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POZZONI'S
Complexion
POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

BICYCLE SONG.

Light upon the pedal,
Firm upon the seat,
Fortune's wheel in fetters
Fast beneath our feet
Leave the clouds behind us,
Split the wind we meet,
Swift, oh, swift and silent,
Rolling down the street!

When the dark comes, twinkling
Like fireflies in the wheat,
Bells before us tinkling
Fairily and feat,
By the gate of gardens,
Where the dusk is sweet,
Slide like apparitions
Through the startled street.

Spearmen in the desert
Maybe fly as fleet,
Northern lights in heaven,
Sparkles on the sleet.
Swift, oh, swift and silent,
Just before we greet
The outer edge of nothing,
Turn rolling up the street!

—Harriet Prescott Spofford in St. Nicholas.

STONEWALL JACKSON.

A Virginia Lady Described His Death to General Grant.

General Horace Porter in his "Campaigning With Grant," in The Century, relates the following anecdote of an occurrence after the Wilderness campaign: While our people were putting up the tents and making preparations for supper General Grant strolled over to a house near by owned by a Mr. Chandler and sat down on the porch. I accompanied him. In a few moments a lady came to the door and was surprised to find that the visitor was the general in chief. He was always particularly civil to ladies, and he rose to his feet at once, took off his hat and made a courteous bow. She was ladylike and polite in her behavior, and she and the general soon became engaged in a pleasant talk. Her conversation was exceedingly entertaining. She said among other things: "This house has witnessed some sad scenes. One of our greatest generals died here just a year ago, General Jackson—Stonewall Jackson, of blessed memory." "Indeed?" remarked General Grant. "He and I were at West Point together for a year, and we served in the same army in Mexico." "Then you must have known how good and great he was," said the lady. "Oh, yes," replied the general; "he was a sterling, manly cadet and enjoyed the respect of every one who knew him. He was always of a religious turn of mind and a plodding, hard-working student. His standing was at first very low in his class, but by his indomitable energy he managed to graduate quite high. He was a gallant soldier and a Christian gentleman, and I can understand fully the admiration your people have for him." "They brought him here the Monday after the battle of Chancellorsville," she continued. "You probably know, sir, that he had been wounded in the left arm and right hand by his own men, who fired upon him accidentally in the night, and his arm had been amputated on the field. The operation was very successful, and he was getting along nicely, but the wet applications made to the wound brought on pneumonia, and it was that which caused his death. He lingered till the next Sunday afternoon, May 10, and then he was taken from us." Here the lady of the house became very much affected and almost broke down recalling the sad event.

Our tents had by this time been pitched, and the general, after taking a polite leave of the hostess and saying he would place a guard over her house to see that no damage was done to her property, walked over to camp and soon after sat down with the mess to a light supper.

WALKED THREE HUNDRED MILES.

Tough Experience of Young Walter Forward, Afterward a Cabinet Officer.

When Walter Forward—then 16—was working on his father's clearing in Ohio, an odd volume of Blackstone fell in his way. He pored over it at night, and resolved at whatever cost to become a lawyer. But how? He was in the wilderness. He knew the name of but one lawyer in the world, a certain Henry Baldwin, who lived in the village of Pittsburg, 300 miles distant.

He started on foot to find him with $2 in his pocket and his volume of Blackstone in a bundle hung on a stick over his shoulder. He had but one shirt, and only the clothes on his back. On his way he found an old horseshoe, which he put in the bundle for good luck.

Before he reached Pittsburg his money was gone. He could not pay for crossing the ferry to the town. The ferryman at last agreed to take the horseshoe as fare. Forward on reaching the village walked up the street, reading the signs. A man who was mounting a horse asked him what he was looking for.

"A lawyer named Henry Baldwin," he answered.

"I am he. What can I do for you, my lad?" Baldwin said kindly.

The boy told his story. Baldwin looked at him and then handed him the key of his office and told him to take possession of it until his return. He remained with Mr. Baldwin 12 years.

Baldwin in time became judge of the supreme court and Forward one of the foremost jurists in the country. He was secretary of the treasury under Tyler, and, later, minister to Denmark.

Such stories as this illustrate the hard daily struggles of most of the men of that time. They knew nothing of the advantages which are now common and free as air to every American citizen. The son of the richest man then could in no way gain the training and the knowledge which are offered now in this country without cost to the poorest boy in the land. There were no public libraries. Franklin and his fellow mechanics rejoiced when they had bought and begged 40 volumes. Washington and his colleagues had no advantages of foreign travel. Almost all that they saw of the world was gained in jogging along muddy roads through uncleared forest between the little towns of New York and Philadelphia.

Yet there were giants in the land in those days.—New York Press.

PETTICOAT LANE.

The Story of a Watch In the Famous Whitechapel Street.

Petticoat lane, a Whitechapel district, is well worthy seeing, but only on a Sunday morning, when the market is held that is the successor of the celebrated "Rag Fair" of London. Detroit changed the name of Hog island to Belle isle, which is an improvement, and on the same principle London changed the name of Hog lane to Middlesex street, but the latter name cuts no ice, for every one calls the place Petticoat lane, probably from the number of secondhand garments shown there for sale.

A newspaper friend of mine took a swell down Petticoat lane one Sunday morning. The newspaper man, like the conductor of these Whitechapel excursions, desired the swell to dress with becoming modesty and to leave his valuables at home. Unfortunately the man took his watch with him, but buttoned tightly his under and over coat above his vest. Nevertheless before they were in the lane five minutes the man found that his gold watch had been stolen. As neither of the coats was cut or unbuttoned the taking of the watch under these circumstances was a conjuring trick quite worthy of the late Professor Herrmann.

"There's no use making a fuss," said the journalist. "The police can't help you to any extent here. How much will you give to get it back?"

"I don't mind a couple of pounds," said the robbed man.

"Very well," replied the other. "I'll see if it can be done. Here, Shorty," he cried to a disreputable ragamuffin. "This gentleman's had his ticker nipped. Go and get it. He'll give 2 quid for it."

"Is it a yellow one?" asked Shorty promptly.

"Yes."

"Then 4 quid is the price," replied the honest dealer in gold watches.

"You run away," said the newspaper man. "He'll give only 2 quid, and that's better than setting the police on you."

The boy disappeared and a few minutes after came back with the watch in his claws, receiving the £2.

The owner of the watch now kept it in his hand, with his closed fist in his overcoat pocket.

"We'd better get out of this," said the journalist, "now that they know you were foolish enough to bring a gold watch here."

And so the two made their way out of Petticoat lane. Near the entrance of this narrow street there were a row and a scuffle. Some rough, who appeared to be drunk, claimed to have been insulted by the owner of the watch and made as though he would strike him. The other defended himself by raising his arm and leaving his watch in his overcoat pocket. It was gone, of course, when his hand got back there.

When the two men got out of the crush on to the main thoroughfare, the urchin who had formerly brought back the watch came running after them.

"Shall I get it again for you, master?" he said. "I told you 4 quid was the price, and they wouldn't let you out of the lane till you paid it. If you'll give me the other 2 quid, I'll go back for the ticker."

"All right," said the newspaper man.

Whereupon the boy produced the watch from his own tattered clothing without going back for it, and received the 2 sovereigns.

The moral of this seems to be that if one go into the marts of commerce, one must be prepared to pay the accustomed price for dealing there, and not attempt to beat down the regular merchant when he has given the figures at which he consents to engage in trade.—Detroit Free Press.

FOOD FOR THE DEAD.

Celestial Rites Observed In the Burial of a Chinese Laundryman In Washington.

A Chinese funeral is a rare spectacle in Washington, and Moy Tung Fung was accompanied to his grave by more people than his rank in life warranted. He was a laundryman of Chicago and died of consumption. When he was taken ill, he came to Washington to be treated by Dr. Moy Sing, who is a famous physician among the Chinese. The skill of Dr. Sing availed him not, and Fung died. Immediately after death the little room on Four-and-a-half street where Fung died was filled with the odor of incense, which was kept burning night and day.

His body was prepared for burial by Undertaker Lee, and Chinamen from every section of the city gathered at the rooms of the undertaker from which the funeral party started. Immediately after the funeral procession left a Buddhist priest began to scatter small pieces of brown paper along the street. Each piece had nine small holes pierced in the center. These fragments of paper are to exorcise the evil spirits which are said to hover about the dead. This scattering of paper was continued until the cemetery was reached.

The funeral party alighted at the cemetery gate and walked slowly to the grave. Before the coffin was removed from the hearse all gathered around the open grave, waving their arms up and down and uttering some sort of a litany in a rapid tone of voice. Then the body was removed from the hearse by eight of the number and laid by the grave. Little wisps of scented paper, on which were inscribed many words of Chinese writing, were lighted and waved over the coffin and then over the open grave, while the peculiar monotonous cry of the mourners continued without ceasing. Then an immense basket containing provisions of all sorts was taken out of the carriage and placed beside the coffin.

After several minutes of the odd service, the coffin was lowered into the grave, and then the chant grew louder and more rapid. A few shovelfuls of earth were thrown upon the coffin, and the cry of the mourners became less violent. A priest stepped forward and took from the basket of provisions a chicken, some apples and a bowl of cooked rice. The chicken and the apples were dropped upon the coffin near the head, while the bowl of rice was placed at the foot. Other provisions and confections known only to Chinamen followed, until the coffin was literally covered. This food, they believe, will be necessary, for the body of Fung cannot escape and be translated into the domains of Buddha while it lies in this unconsecrated soil.

In the meantime he is supposed to be struggling to escape from his grave. He will need more food, they think, and in 30 days a large stock of provisions will be taken to the cemetery and placed on the grave. It will remain there several hours, and then will be removed and destroyed, as its nourishing qualities are supposed to have been exhausted by the body in the grave below. This ceremony of feeding the corpse will be kept up for perhaps a year, and if the relatives of the dead man do not have the body taken up and carried to China the placing of the food on the grave will be discontinued.—Washington Times.

Actors seem to think that when a man opens a letter or telegram in the parlor he always throws the envelope on the floor.—New York Press.

A WOMAN'S OBSERVATION.

Methods Adopted by Men Who Expectorate In Street Cars.

It was on a Georgetown car, coming down the avenue from the capitol. A stylish young matron and her friend were discussing some subject in a very animated manner when the young matron, stopping suddenly, gazed intently at a well dressed man sitting opposite her. Then she opened the tiny tablets in the back of her cardcase and began to jot down something.

"My dear Mrs. A., what on earth are you doing?" queried her friend. "Have you taken up literature and given to catching ideas on the fly?"

"Oh, dear, no!" was the laughing rejoinder. "I have a new fad. I am making notes of the various places that a man finds to spit. Not a desirable fad, but one that fascinates with its ugliness and that ramifies, I find. Now, that man," speaking gravely, as though diagnosing his cadaver and regardless of the fact that he could hear perfectly well all that she was saying, "that man is well dressed and evidently has some breeding, for he is ashamed to spit on the floor of the car right in front of us, so he is making a cuspidor of the opening in the back of the seat where the window slides down when opened. Now, that is a perfectly new idea.

"Yesterday I was on the F street line, and a youth who was evidently just learning to chew nearly broke his back trying to spit between his legs into the grating under the seat. He gave it up at last and took the quid out of his mouth and poked it into his pocket."—Washington Star.

She Was a Daughter Herself.

"Might I ask," said the lady from South America, "why that plain person at the far side of the room arrogates unto herself so many airs?"

"She is a Daughter of the Revolution," said the one interrogated in awed tones. "Her ancestor fought in the Revolution."

"Oh!" said the lady from South America. "I myself am a daughter of 17 of them."—Indianapolis Journal.

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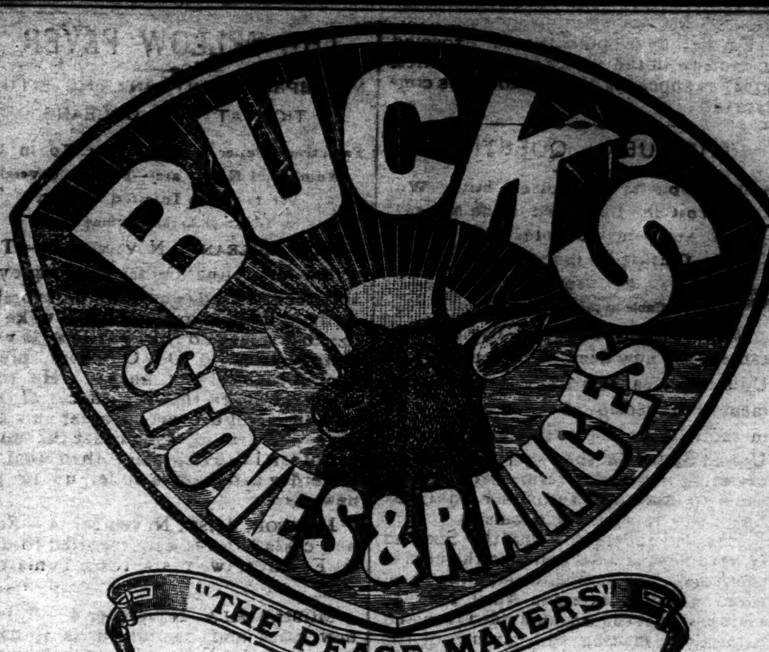

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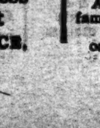

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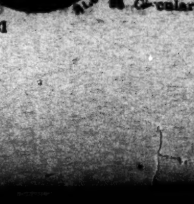

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Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 20 a m, arrives Weldon 11 41 a m, Raleigh 3 30 p m, Sanford 5 03 p m, Hamlet 6 53 p m, Rockingham 7 39 p m, Wadesboro 8 11 p m, Monroe 9 12 p m, Charlotte 10 25 p m, Athens 3 45 a m and Atlanta 6 20 a m. Connection at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4 10 p m, Richmond 8 56 p m, Portsmouth 8 45 p m. Arrives Weldon 11 10 p m, Raleigh 2 07 a m, Sanford 3 35 a m, Hamlet 5 10 a m, Rockingham 5 23 a m, Wadesboro 5 54 a m, Monroe 6 43 a m, Charlotte 7 50 a m, Lincolnton 10 20 a m, Shelby 11 [illegible] a m, Rutherfordton 12 30 noon, Athens 1 15 p m, Atlanta 3 50 p m. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman Sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8 20 a m. Arrives Laurinburg 8 45 a m, Maxton 9 05 a m, Pembroke 9 31 a m, Lumberton 9 53 a m, Wilmington 12 05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 1 00 p m. Arrives Athens 3 16 p m, Monroe 9 30 p m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4 35 p m. Arrives Shelby 5 55 p m, Lincolnton 6 56 p m, Charlotte 8 18 p m, Monroe 9 10 p m, Wadesboro 10 31 p m, Rockingham 11 05 p m. Hamlet 11 20 p m, Sanford 1 02 a m, Raleigh [illegible] 16 a m, Weldon 4 55 a m, Portsmouth 7 25 a m, Richmond 8 18 a m, Washington 12 31 noon. Pullman sleepers, Atlanta to Washington, and Chester to Portsmouth

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7 15 p m; arrives Gibson 8 10 p m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7 10 a m; arrives Hamlet 7 50 a m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8 40 a m; arrives Cheraw 10 00 a m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5 00 p m; arrives Hamlet 6 20 p m.

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CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect October 10th, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.		No. 2. Daily.
Leave	Wilmington	8 10 a m
Arrive	Fayetteville	11 10 "
Leave	Fayetteville	11 21 "
Leave	Fayetteville Junction	11 28 "
Leave	Sanford	12 50 p m
Leave	Climax	2 49 "
Arrive	Greensboro	3 20 "
Leave	Greensboro	3 30 "
Leave	Stokesdale	4 18 "
Leave	Walnut Cove	4 49 "
Leave	Rural Hall	5 19 "
Arrive	Mt Airy	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.		No. 1. Daily.
Leave	Mt Airy	8 40 a m
Leave	Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave	Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave	Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive	Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave	Greensboro	2 15 p m
Leave	Climax	12 48 "
Leave	Sanford	2 36 "
Leave	Fayetteville Junction	3 56 "
Arrive	Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave	Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive	Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.		No. 4. Daily.
Leave	Bennettsville	8 00 a m
Arrive	Maxton	9 02 "
Leave	Maxton	9 07 "
Leave	Red Springs	9 5 "
Leave	Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive	Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.		No. 3. Daily.
Leave	Fayetteville	4 45 p m
Leave	Hope Mills	5 02 "
Leave	Red Springs	5 42 "
Arrive	Maxton	6 11 "
Leave	Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive	Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.		No. 16. Mixed. Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave	Ramseur	6 40 a m
Leave	Climax	8 25 "
Arrive	Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave	Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave	Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive	Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.		No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave	Madison	12 35 p m
Leave	Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive	Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave	Greensboro	3 23 "
Leave	Climax	4 20 "
Arrive	Ramseur	6 05 "

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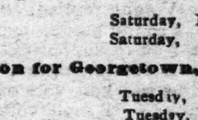

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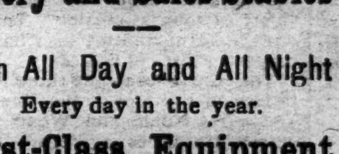

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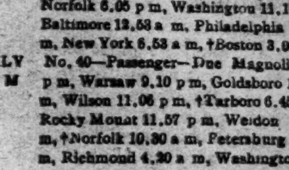


SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 22, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.59 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 11.58 a m, Wilson 12.48 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.58 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 9.00 p m.

DAILY except Sunday 2 00 p m — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 3 58 p m, Newbern 5 20 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 4.00 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, Marion 6.43 p m, Florence 7.25 p m, Sumter 8.42 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.20 a m, Macon 11.30 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.50 p m, Savannah 2.40 a m, Jacksonville 8.20 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 6.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.01 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.05 a m.

DAILY except Sunday 12 40 p m — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9 20 a m, Jacksonville 10 42 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.00 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6 55 p m Savannah 12.50 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8 20 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 50 a m, Greenville 8 52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 18 a m, Weldon 11 33 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 3 30 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 5 10 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9 35 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 00 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4 05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6.10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.30 p m, Latta 6.44 p m, Pee Dee 7.08 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 45 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.26 a m, Manning 9.05 a m. arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 55 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m. arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m., Hartsville 9 35 p m, Bennettsville 9 36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 29 p m, arrive Florence 7 00 a m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 3.00 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.40 p m. 1.14 a m, Rowland 6.10 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 40 a m, Creston 5 32 a m, arrive Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

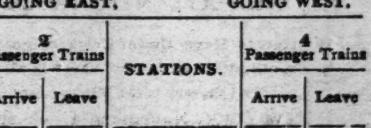
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliot 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. au 1 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3



To Take Effect Sunday, October 24th, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 2 Passenger Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
......	3 20	Goldsboro	11 05	......
......	4 12	Kinston	10 12	......
5 15	5 25	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 37	......	Morehead City	......	7 41
P. M	P M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.
oc 24 tf

J. L. HILL

Printing Company's

Directory of Wilmington,

1897.

Containing a general business and street directory.

Price $3.00.

For sale by C. W. Yates & Co.

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY,
Owner and Publishers,
my 21 tf Richmond, Va.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, Nov. 5, 1897

MARYLAND'S ELECTION.

Republicans Have Control of Both Branches of the Legislature.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, November 4.—An official count of the ballots cast on Tuesday last, made in most of the counties to day, leaves no further room for doubt that the Republicans have control of both branches of the Legislature and that a Republican will succeed Arthur P. Gorman in the United State Senate. Five members of the Assembly and one Senator were taken from the Democratic list of probabilities and added to that of the Republicans. Three of the members and the Senator are from Talbot county and one member each from Prince George and Carroll. This gives the Republicans 49 members in the House and leaves the Democrats but 43. It also gives the Republicans 18 Senators to 8 for the Democrats, and a majority on joint ballot of 17. The result in Talbott county arose from the fact that 18 votes in Tilghman precinct were found to have been counted twice for the Democratic ticket. This being corrected gives the Republican Legislative candidates majorities ranging from 16 to 19 votes. In Prince George's, a similar correction elected Underwood, Republican, by 4 votes, while in Carroll the recount showed that Stansbury, Republican, defeated Crouse, Democrat, by 28 votes. The doubtful votes in Montgomery and Washington counties also went into the Republican column by small majorities.

The Democratic State headquarters were closed up to-day and all the members of the State committee have gone to their respective homes. Before leaving, however, Chairman Murray Vandiver gave out the following statement:

"As far as the joint convention of the General Assembly is concerned, the matter is not entirely settled, and will not be until the official returns are made up.

"In regard to the House of Delegates, I am still of the opinion that the Democrats will have a majority in that body and will organize it. The election in several of the counties is so close that it is impossible to tell at present which side has won, and I believe a recount will be demanded in Montgomery county by the Democrats, who claim that they have elected at least one and possibly two members of the House while the Republicans claim that they have elected all of them. A recount may also be demanded in Talbot and Carroll counties to determine the result with certainty. At any rate we have not given up our expectation of controlling the House, whether we have a majority on joint ballot or not."

Among those most prominently mentioned as the probable successor to Senator Gorman are Alexander Shaw, former Congressman John V. L. Findlay, Postmaster General Gary and Congressman Sidney E. Mudd.

RAILROAD WRECK.

Vestibule Express From Cincinnati to Washington—Four Persons Killed and Seventeen Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., November 4.—The Chesapeake & Ohio vestibule express, known as the F. F. V, from Cincinnati to Washington, was wrecked near Old Shadwell, five miles east of this place, at 1 25 o'clock this afternoon. Four persons were killed and seventeen injured.

The dead are: Henry Burnett, colored; an Italian woman named Merara and an infant, believed to be from Cincinnati; Phelix Mareno, died after removal to Charlottesville.

The cause of the accident has not been definitely ascertained, but it is believed to have been due to spreading rails. The engine left the track on a sharp curve, and was hurled against a rock hill. All of the cars except the dining car and the Richmond sleeper were thrown from the track. Two cars were plunged end foremost down the steep embankment and one of them went into the Rivanna river, which at this place skirts the tracks. The day passenger coach and express car were badly wrecked. As the locomotive plunged from the rails and overturned, Engineer Duke was hurled from the cab and crushed under the engine, besides being terribly scalded by escaping steam. He was rescued by his fireman and the conductor.

Among the uninjured on the train were Senator Orville H. Platt of Connecticut, Commissioner of Pensions H Clay Evans, and Representative Walter Evans of Louisville.

The local railway officials after investigating the cause of the accident, declared that it was not due to spreading rails, though they are unable to even give a theory. They state that the tracks at the spot are true and examination revealed that they are tied securely.

LATER—The accident was caused by the breaking of an axle of the first truck of the locomotive. The train was making up time, and the engine left the rails on a sharp curve, and rushing into a rocky hillside with terrific force was completely dismantled.

NEW ATLANTIC CABLE.

England to Have Direct Telegraphic Communication with the West Indies.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 4.—A special cable dispatch from London to the *Evening Post* says:

"To-day's issue of shares and debentures by the direct West India Cable Company (limited) marks the beginning of the end of England's dependence upon the United States for cable connection with the West Indies. But for President Cleveland's Venezuelan war message, England would probably have been quite content to depend upon the United States lines via Florida and Cuba, but directly the officials here realized the possibility of a war with the United States and the consequent isolation of the West Indian colonies, they set about negotiations which after a long hard fight with United States telegraph interests, resulted in an imperial subsidy of $40 000 yearly for twenty years to British-Canadian capitalists who own the Halifax-Bermuda cable, for its extension from Bermuda to Jamaica and ultimately to other leading West Indian islands and so to America. The cable will be completed by the first week of February next."

IOWA'S ELECTION.

Complete Unofficial Returns of Tuesday's Vote.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DES MOINES, IA., November 4.—The complete unofficial returns of Tuesday's vote are: For Governor—Shaw, Republican, 294,055; White, Democrat, 195,567; Populist Middle-of-the-road, 5,590; Gold Democrat, 5 484; Prohibitionist, 10 693. Total, 440,198. Shaw's plurality, 30,988. Shaw's vote is 16 000 more than the highest ever cast for Governor. The Democrats have only once polled a bigger vote, which was when Boise was a candidate in 1891.

The New York Assembly stands: Republicans, 79; Democrats, 68; Citizens' Union, 2; doubtful, 6.

CLOSE CONTEST IN OHIO.

DEMOCRATS MAKING DETERMINED FIGHT FOR A FAIR COUNT.

Republicans Manipulating Returns in the Close Counties—An Appeal to the Courts to Be Made—Talk About a Combination Against Hanna Subsided.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBUS, O., November 4.—The talk about a combine in the Legislature against Senator Hanna has subsided, pending the interest in the official counting of the vote in the close counties. As the official canvass of the vote in the eighty-eight counties proceeded to day, the Republican plurality on the State ticket increased and on the legislative tickets the margins became narrower. While the Republican plurality on the State ticket exceeds 28 000, the vote on the legislative ticket is almost as close as it could be. For this reason there is still unusual anxiety at the respective State headquarters of both parties.

The Republicans still claim that the Legislature stands 75 Republicans to 70 Democrats on joint ballot for Senator and that their candidates for representatives in three of the close counties have been elected by the following plurality: Delaware county, 29; Wood county, 28; Noble county, 85; a total of 143 in the plurality of these three counties. A change of 72 votes properly distributed in these three counties would therefore have turned the result in the Legislature by giving these three representatives to the Democrats. Then the Legislature would have stood 73 Republicans and 73 Democrats on joint ballot for Senator.

When it is remembered that the total vote of Ohio last year was over 1,000 000 and is almost one million this year, it is readily seen that 71 votes is such a small percentage that it cannot be clearly expressed in figures or fractions or language. And this is what makes the Democratic State Committee continue to claim the Legislature, and the Republican State Committee to be so closely on guard in watching the counting in the close counties. The official count of Delaware county is in, but with protests and notice of contests from the Democrats, and the same is true of Noble county. The official count of Wood county may not be completed until Saturday, although it may be finished to morrow.

In Wood county to day the Democrats protested against counting the vote of a precinct where the place of voting was outside of the precinct but within the ward. Had this precinct been thrown out it would have elected the Democratic candidate for representative by a plurality of five instead of the Republican candidate by 26. The vote of the precinct was counted and the Democratic protest filed. Other technicalities are expected in the progress of the counting of the vote in that county to-morrow.

In Noble county there was a long contest over twenty-seven scratched tickets that were finally thrown out because they were not properly marked. This was a Republican loss. Every point is being contested in the official count of the close counties.

Chairman Nash says to-night that the Republicans have a safe majority of five on joint ballot in the Legislature. He denies that the pluralities are small in some counties, but claims they are safe. He has no doubt of the result in any of the counties which he claims except possibly Wood county, and in the event of the loss of that representative he says the Legislature will stand 74 Republicans to 71 Democrats and have a majority of three on joint ballot for Senator. Chairman Nash said the returns from the Thirteenth district showed that the Republicans had a plurality of 483, so that there is no longer any of the State Senators in doubt and the Senate will stand 19 Democrats to 17 Republicans.

At Republican State headquarters Summitt county is not considered so doubtful as heretofore and its two representatives are being conceded to the Democrats. This would make the House 58 Republicans and 51 Democrats.

Chairman McConville does not admit that the Republicans have carried the Thirteenth district for their candidate for State Senator and he still claims the representatives from Noble, Delaware, Wood, Muskingum and other counties claimed by the Republicans. He also expects the official count to give the Democrats two of the twelve members of the Legislature from Cuyahoga county. In all these counties and in others he says there will be contests for the seats in the event of certificates of election being given to the Republicans.

Chairman McConville charges fraud in the close counties and in some Republican counties. He says nearly all the close counties have gone Republican heretofore, and the Republicans still have the machinery in these counties. He says the returns have been held back, and it looks suspicious. Other counties have completed their counting, while the doubtful counties are still at it. He says the result was known definitely in Cincinnati yesterday morning, and he cannot get definite results even to-night from Cleveland, where he expects the vote to be very close on two or three members of the Legislature.

Chairman McConville will remain here on duty until the official count of all the counties is completed.

CINCINNATI, November 4.—Senator-elect Louis Voight, one of the independent Republicans elected in Hamilton county, was asked how he stood on political matters.

Mr. Voight replied: "I am a Republican, a sound money man, and furthermore I am a supporter of the present national administration."

"How will you vote on United States Senator?" "I shall vote for a Republican," replied Mr. Voight.

"Will you vote for Hanna?" "That I will not say, nor will I say for whom I shall vote."

"Will you attend the Republican caucus?" "I will not."

"In the event Hanna is the choice of the Republican caucus for United States Senator, will you vote for him?" "That I will not say, I repeat that I shall vote for a Republican for United States Senator, but will not go further than that until the time comes to vote."

COLUMBUS, November 4.—Late to-night it became known that the courts would be resorted to for the purpose of preventing the boards of election from issuing certificates to the Republican candidates in certain counties. The cases will be brought in the lower courts and thence to the Supreme Court as soon as possible. The Republican State committee also has lawyers preparing cases of contest.

The Republicans get three Representatives on the face of the returns from Delaware, Noble and Wood counties, whose pluralities aggregate only 143, and a change of seventy-two votes would have given the Democrats control of the Legislature.

Both sides are preparing for contests, first in the courts and afterwards in the Legislature. As each branch of the Legislature is the tribunal of last resort in judging of the qualifications of its own members, the Republicans have an advantage in their control of the House over the Democrats, who control the Senate. There are thirty-six Senators, with only two or three contests possible in that body.

In the House there are 109 members, with a dozen or more seats that can be contested, and the Republicans claim a majority of seven in that body, so that more Democrats could be unseated in the House than Republicans in the Senate.

Further developments are expected to-morrow in the policy of both parties, so far as appealing to the courts is concerned.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

Spain's Reply to the United States—Will Do What She Deems Fit in the Matter of Autonomy—Upholds Spanish Officials in the Competitor Capture.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, November 4.—The Spanish cabinet has now decided to reply to the United States Minister's acknowledgment of the receipt of the Spanish note in reply to the representations of the United States on the subject of Cuba, declaring in guarded terms that in reference to granting autonomy to Cuba Spain will do what she deems fit.

It is also understood that the Spanish Government is determined in the case of the American schooner Competitor, captured in Cuban waters in April, 1896, to maintain that the Spanish officers acted correctly in making the capture of the Competitor and that the protocol of 1877 solely referred to American citizens residing in Cuba.

THE CUBAN MAIDEN.

A Rich Widow of Chicago Offers to Adopt Miss Cisneros.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, November 4.—Mrs. Celia Wallace, who resides at the Auditorium and is a childless widow, has taken a fancy to Evangelina Cosio Y Cisneros, the Cuban refugee, and has offered to adopt the Cuban maid and make her an heir to a fortune estimated by friends of Mrs. Wallace at $500,000. Evangelina looks with favor upon the proposition and took it under advisement. When it was explained to her that the written consent of her father would be necessary before the adoption could be made legally, she said she thought he would be willing to take the step. A definite answer will be given to Mrs. Wallace within a reasonable length of time from Washington, whither the Cuban girl returned to day. Mrs. Wallace came to Chicago from Saratoga, N. Y., several years ago.

DRIFTING WRECKAGE.

An Immense Quantity Reported on the North Carolina Coast.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, November 4.—Captain Robinson, of the steamer George W. Clyde, from Jacksonville and Charleston, S. C., reports that last Tuesday when off Bodies Island N. C., he saw an immense amount of drifting wreckage, including pieces of hatches, large pieces of timber and other material, as came from a large casting ship. He also passed an improvised life raft evidently but recently used. It is thought that the raft was constructed by the crew of some vessel on the verge of foundering, but it is not certain whether the men were rescued from the raft or drowned.

From Cape Hatteras to Frying Pan Shoal lightship an immense quantity of hard pine lumber of various dimensions was passed.

A TEXAS TRAGEDY.

Double Murder and Suicide in a Boarding House at Dallas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DALLAS, Nov. 4.—At 7 o'clock to-night a terrible and bloody tragedy occurred in a cottage house at the corner of Germania and Gaston avenues, East Dallas, where Mrs. Emma Smith kept a small boarding house. There boarded with her two men, James Boswell and James Barton. Boswell walked into Mrs. Smith's room and shot her in the throat. The man turned on Barton, shooting him twice in the body, and then blew his own brains out, falling dead.

In a statement, the 8 year-old daughter of Mrs. Smith said; 'Uncle Jim Boswell came into the room and said to me, 'Mama loves Jim Barton more than she does me.' He then shot Mama and also Mr. Barton, and then ran into the yard and shot himself."

Mrs. Smith and Barton will die to-night. They were sent to the city hospital. The triple killing caused a great sensation in the neighborhood.

WEST VIRGINIA MURDERS.

Clean Sweep of a Family of Four Persons—Trial of the Confessed Murderer to Begin To-day.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RIPLEY, W. VA., November 4.—John Morgan, the confessed murderer of the Green family, was indicted to-day by the grand jury. His trial will begin to-morrow at 9 o'clock before Judge Blizzard. Nothing but this promptness could have prevented his being lynched. Miss Katie Green, the only one of the family that was not killed outright last Tuesday night died to-day, making a clean sweep of the family of four in Tuesday night's tragedy. The people seem content to let the law take its course.

WARM WIRELETS

George Stelsele, proprietor of the East Rock Hotel, New Haven, Conn., accidentally shot and killed himself while hunting.

In the New York dry goods market the quietude of the past week is continued. Mail orders and store trading are light, with prices about the same as heretofore.

George Frederick Holmes, for forty years a professor in the University of Virginia, died there yesterday at the age of 77. He was born in Demarara, British Guiana.

A severe shock of earthquake at 2 30 yesterday morning was felt the entire distance from Silverbow to Monida, Mont., and at seven o'clock the second shock was perceptible but not so severe.

At the meeting of the Spanish cabinet Wednesday it was decided to demand an explanation from General Weyler for remarks he made in his farewell address on leaving Havana.

Captain W. H. Briggs, a prominent citizen and late deputy collector of Emporia, Va., committed suicide by shooting himself early yesterday morning. No cause is known for the suicide.

The Schwarz aluminum airship, fitted with a benzine motor, was tested yesterday in Berlin in the presence of the chief of the army airship department. The experiment was considered to be partly successful.

The executive committee of the Citizens' Union of New York city proposes to institute prosecutions against violators of the election laws. The committeemen say the frauds are of such a gigantic nature as to affect the official returns to a marked extent.

Senator Hanna yesterday received a large number of telegrams congratulating him on the result of the election in Ohio. Among those who sent messages were Governor Bushnell, Senator Foraker, Postmaster General Gary, Secretaries Long and Wilson, Chauncey M. Depew, Jos. H. Manley and scores of other men in public life.

IT IS BETTER to take Hood's Sarsaparilla than to experiment with unknown and untried preparations. We know Hood's Sarsaparilla actually and permanently cures.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

NO IMPROVEMENT IN THE SITUATION AT NEW ORLEANS.

Fatalities Greater and No Let Up in the Number of New Cases—Frost at Several Points in the Infested District.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, November 4.—The yellow fever situation has not improved any since yesterday and the unfavorable turn of affairs following in the wake of the cold wave and the light frost is very disappointing to Dr. Oliphant, president of the board of health. He reiterates, however, that the effect of the cold snap will become apparent in a few days. The record shows that the number of fatalities is greater than that of yesterday and there is no let up in the new cases.

JACKSON, MISS., November 4.—Four new cases of fever were reported to-day. At Edwards, two cases; Natta Yuma, one case.

MOBILE, ALA., November 4.—Eleven new cases and one death is to day's fever record. Frost this morning was heavier than on the morning previous but still light.

BIRMINGHAM, November 4.—Birmingham has had several heavy frosts and to day the mayor raised the quarantine against all yellow fever infected points. The Governor also issued a proclamation raising the State quarantine, applicable to all points north of Calos, a town just north of Montgomery. The railroads have, in consequence, resumed their regular schedules.

MONTGOMERY, November 4.—Official report of yellow fever for to-day gives two new cases, both outside the city limits, and one death, also outside the city limits.

It is still quite cool and the authorities are very much encouraged at the prospect for ending the trouble in this section. There was a lower temperature this morning than yesterday.

BILOXI, MISS., November 4.—The Board of Health reports six new cases.

SCRANTON, MISS., November 4.—Two new cases here; none in Pascagoula.

NEW ORLEANS, November 4.—The Board of Health reports: Cases of yellow fever to-day, 40; deaths to-day, 7, total cases of yellow fever to date, 1,675; total deaths from yellow fever to date, 213; total cases absolutely recovered, 887; total cases under treatment, 635.

In the absence of a regular meeting Dr. Oliphant, president of the Louisiana State Board of Health, to-night promulgated the following order, the same to take effect immediately: Quarantine against all points is raised, except that passengers from Mobile, Montgomery and coast points coming to New Orleans, will be required to have certificates from a health officer or from reputable physicians, that for ten days past there has been no yellow fever in the house where such passengers have resided; and it will further be required that all baggage and household effects from those points be disinfected at the Rigolet's station under supervision of quarantine officers.

MEMPHIS, TENN., November 4.—The Board of Health to-night reports three new cases of fever and one death. All of the new cases have been sick and under observation for several days, and to day were officially declared to be yellow fever.

KANSAS ELECTION

Large Republican Gains Over the Vote of 1896.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

TOPEKA, KANS., November 4.—Election returns have been received at Republican headquarters from 68 Kansas counties out of 105, and from 68 counties at the Populist headquarters. While both reports agree on large Republican gains over the vote of 1896, they are conflicting in comparison with the vote of 1895, and this must be determined by the official count.

The Republicans elect thirteen district judges.

NASHVILLE'S EXPOSITION.

The Assets More Than Cover the Indebtedness.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASHVILLE, November 4.—At a meeting of the excutive committee of the Centennial Exposition held this afternoon, Auditor Frank Goodman filed his report, showing that the total indebtedness of the Exposition is now only $86,000. The property of the Exposition Company is valued at far more than this sum and there are assets amounting to $89 000. The total attendance officially reported was 1 689,805.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

A Sad Death—The New Publishing Company Organized.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., November 4.

The report of the city government for the past year, which should have been issued last May, will appear next week.

A sad death occurred here last night. Mr. A. R Northam, who moved here from Henderson several weeks ago, died suddenly from heart disease. Mrs. Northam was with her husband, and shortly after her husband's death she received a telegram stating that her father, Dr. Wm. Lewis, was dying at Henderson. Mr. Northam's remains were taken to Henderson this morning for interment.

The North Carolina Publishing Company which has been chartered to publish Raleigh's new morning daily, was duly organized at the first meeting of the stockholders here to day, at which there was a full representation, both in person and by proxy.

The following board of directors was elected by the stockholders: Greek O. Andrews, W. P. Whitaker, D. E Everitt, J. A. Mills and W. E. Jones. After the meeting of the stockholders, the board of directors held a meeting and Greek O. Andrews was elected president of the company and general manager of the paper. W. P. Whitaker was elected secretary.

The choice of a name for the new paper was submitted to all the stockholders, and the name selected was the *Herald*. A modern press was ordered to-day, as well as an outfit of type. Typesetting machines were ordered some time since.

KENTUCKY.

Democrats Carry the State by More Than 25,000 And Will Control the General Assembly.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov 3.—Kentucky wheels into the Democratic column again by a majority of over 25 000.

Reports from all over the State show that Samuel J. Shackelford, the silver Democratic nominee for Appellate Court Clerk, will have fully 25,000, if not 30 000 majority, and that the silver Democrats will have a majority of over 20 in the General Assembly.

Louisville, which has not gone Democratic for three elections, gives Weaver, the Democratic nominee for mayor, about 2,500 majority. With three exceptions the whole Democratic municipal ticket has been elected here.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

NEW YORK SLANG.

Some of the Words and Phrases of the Tenement House Folk.

The words and phrases in New York's slang which are rooted in the sense of humor of the people are very many. The word "growler" is accounted for in two ways, both of which credit the term with a humorous derivation. A "growler," be it known, is any vessel—pail, pitcher or can—that is sent to the corner saloon for the family supply of lager beer. It is said that the word grew out of the protests of the girls who did not like to be sent to the saloons, or out of the "growling" (slang for grumbling) of the children whose play in the streets was interrupted by their having to perform similar errands. On the other hand, the quarreling that followed too frequent emptyings of the can by "gangs," or social coteries of drinking men, is said to have given the beer vessel its nickname. The horse play of the mountebanks in the variety shows is commonly called "funny business," and the term has now come to be applied to all rough play—frolicking, scuffling and practical joking—among the masses. A flimsy excuse or transparent lie is called a "song and dance." "Why didn't you keep your engagement? Now don't give me no song and dance," is an example of the use of this queer phrase. The old slang words "cheek" and "gall"—meaning assurance—have been supplanted by the word "front," and we hear nowadays that a man who is unblushingly audacious, assuming or presuming has, not "the front of Jove himself," as Shakespeare wrote, but "an awful front—a front like de courthouse."

A tipsy man whose uncertain locomotion carries him swaying from side to side of the pavement is declared to have a "skate" or to have "his skates on." Men who drink too much and too frequently are said to suffer from "hitting the bottle." At first it was said of the opium smokers that they "hit" the pipe—as all pipe smokers do, to cleanse the instrument—so that hitting anything has come to signify an abuse of the habit with which the article thus "hit" is intimately connected.

It is a humorous conceit that led to the saying, applied to all who are dull or obtuse, "He has a fog in his head." With the same spirit a very rich person, or one who is prodigal with his wealth, is said to have "money to burn." To meet with a cool reception is called "getting a frost." To steal is to "pinch," and to be arrested for it is to get "pinched," though the genuine and general slang phrase for getting arrested is "getting the collar," a term growing naturally out of the action of an officer in hustling an offender along with a grip upon his collar.

Anything and everything that is done easily or quickly is said to be done "in a walk." Men are said to "get rich in a walk" or to win a boat race "in a walk." That is an expression borrowed from the turf, which has also lent to New York the word "ringer," perhaps the most difficult to explain of all the local slang terms, and yet, like all slang, most concise and expressive to all who make use of it. A "ringer," in slang, is anything that looks like what it is not; so that if a person is thought to closely resemble Grover Cleveland, he is spoken of as "a ringer on the president," or if he wears a brilliant bit of glass it is said to be "a dead ringer on a diamond." "Dead" signifies the utmost, the veriest, that which is absolute.—Harper's Weekly.

Loss and Gain.

It is not such a terrible thing to lose your reputation. Some men would be lucky if they could do it.—Atchison Globe.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpariel type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positive y cash in advance

Wanted—Situation by a superior and experienced housekeeper is hotels and best families; will accept in any healthy locality; country no objection. Best references furnished. Address, Widow, care this office. nov 5 1t*

Ship your country produce to L. Tacie Bowden. He has no specialty, but handles everything. oc 9 15t

Printer Wanted—Must be competent, steady and sober, and good in displaying ads, with knowledge of Campbell power press. No others need apply. A steady job to the right man. "The Headlight," Goldsboro, N. C. oc 31 3t

Wanted at once—A position as governess to small children, or as mother's aid. Companion to an infirm or elderly lady. Terms moderate. References good. Address, S. A. G., Carrier 5, Wilmington, N. C. oc 31 tf

Wanted—Experienced shoe salesman for Eastern North Carolina. Must have established trade. Positively no applications considered unless amount of sales and references stated. Address, M. Samuels & Co., distributors of boots and shoes, Baltimore, Md. oc 31 3t*

Country Produce—Consignments of all kinds of country produce wanted by H. J. Bierman, Commission Merchant, 1^5 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C. All goods carefully handled and prompt returns given. oc 30 tf

Just received by steamer another invoice of that choice Coronation Blend and Laguyra Coffees, all fresh goods. Atlantic Tea Co., northeast corner Front and Market streets. oc 28 tf

Photographs—For finest quality, latest styles, best material, finest finish, lowest prices, call on U. C Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Cloudy weather makes no difference. oc 29 tf

Black-eye and Cow Peas, Chickens, Eggs. Don't handle everything, but solicit consignments of country produce. Best Cattle, Milch Cows, and Pork a specialty. M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street. oc 26 tf

All Wool Carpets at prices that will surprise you. The best Ladies' Black Hose at 25 cents per pair ever sold in this city. Other bargains too numerous to mention, at J. J. Shepard's, 18 Market street. oc 17 tf

W. V. Hardin, corner Second and Princess streets, fine Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco, New River Oysters in any style Polite and attentive clerks. Satisfaction guaranteed. oc 14 tf

Always Reliable—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 98. mar 13 tf

DIXIE OIL COMPANY,

Wilmington Branch.

J. E. CROW, Agt.

Office, Water Street.

Warehouse, Water Land.

Illuminating and Lubricating

Oils and Greases.

To the Jobbing trade of Wilmington:

The Dixie Oil Company is chartered under the laws of Georgia, has ample capital and is entirely independent of all trusts and combinations. We propose to carry large stocks of highest grades in choice cooperage and give prompt delivery to dealers only of SAFE OILS, superior in burning qualities to any ever offered here at same prices asked for impure oils. We do not propose to sell you and your customers also, so shall not put a warehouse at every country cross-roads to catch your customer's business.

We solicit your valued patronage on business principles.

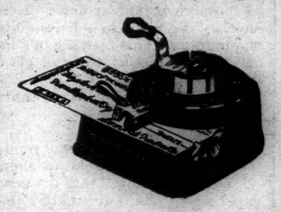
Dixie Oil Company.

S. P. SHOTTER, President.

Wilmington, Sept. 29, 1897.

sep 29 tf

Nafew Check Punch.



Prevent your check from being raised by using a Check Punch.

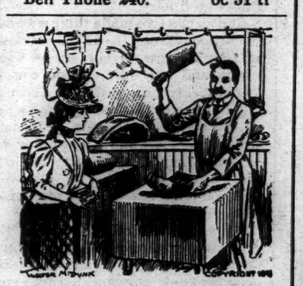
Sponge Rubber Stamps are the latest and best thing out.

Sign makers will repay the cost in a short while—try a set. Send for catalogues of Rubber Type and Sign Markers.

Wilmington Stamp Works,

Wilmington, N. C.

Bell Phone 240. oc 31 tf



A BUTCHER THAT KNOWS HIS BUSINESS

never takes advantage of the inexperience of new housekeepers by giving them poor cuts or light weight. We treat all our patrons honorably and in the same courteous manner, and cut them the best of the kind that they ask for—and when we do that you couldn't find better for love or money.

I. B. RHODES,

oc 30 tf Front Street Market.

HORSES AND MULES AT ALL TIMES.

F. T. MILLS,

sep 24 tf 113 and 114 North Water St.

PALACE MARKET.

We have this day in connection with our other business opened a place to be known as

The Palace Market,

on the northwest corner of Market and Second streets for the

SALE OF FRESH MEATS.

We have secured the services of Mr. G. E. Tilley, who has had several years experience in the fresh meat business, who will be the manager thereof.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

J. F. GARRELL & CO.

oc 31 tf

NATIONAL RICE MILLING CO.

WE ARE PREPARED TO

Purchase Rice

AND CAN OFFER THE

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

AT OUR MILLS IN

Wilmington or Washington, N. C.

oc 7 3m

BUY THE BEST.

Housekeepers wishing fine fresh ground

Corn Meal and Grits

should always call for and see that they get our goods.

Boney & Harper.

oct 13 tf

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER SEPT. 27th TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 2.30 p. m., 6.30 p. m
Leave Ocean View at 6.00 a. m., and 5.00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington at 2.30 p. m. and 6.30 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 5.00 p. m.

R. OSCAR GRANT,
Superintendent.

sep 27 1

Are You Looking to Your Interest?

DID YOU KNOW THAT WE ARE SELLING CARPETS AT PRICES THAT WILL

Save You Many Dollars?

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE we can help you. Among other good things we have to offer to the trade are a number of REMNANTS in All Wool Extra Super two ply Velvets, Tapestry Brussels and Ulsters Carpetings, from 5 yards to 25 and 30 yards. You might find the length for your room among them, viz:

22½ yards Tapestry Brussels (worth 75c yard) for $16.00.
28½ yards Tapestry Brussels (worth 75c yard) for $14.00.
37 yards Tapestry Brussels (worth 85c yard) for $23.00.
40½ yards Tapestry Brussels (worth 85c yard) for $28.00.
15½ yards All Wool Extra Super Ingrain (worth 65c yard) for $ 7.25.
19½ yards All Wool Extra Super Ingrain (worth 65c yard) for $ 9.50.
19 yards All Wool Extra Super Ingrain (worth 65c yard) for $ 9.35.
22½ yards All Wool Extra Super Ingrain (worth 65c yard) for $11.25.
Red with small figures.
35½ yards All Wool Extra Super Ingrain (worth 65c yard) for $18.00.
Red with small figures.
32½ yd ¾ Wool Carpeting, Color Red and Tan, (worth 50c yd) for $12.75.

We will not cut the above lengths.

We have a beautiful line of NORTH CAROLINA BLANKETS from the Elkin Mills.

The largest stock of UNDERWEAR ever carried in Wilmington, Ladies', Children's and Men's.

We are Agents for the CELEBRATED BUTTERICK PATTERNS

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

'Phone 103. oc 31 tf

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.,

No. 9 North Front St.

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

Did you get up this morning, and as you stepped upon the cold floor did it not remind you of that BEDROOM CARPET you are so much in need of. Afraid of the cost, may be. Well you need not be. Call on us and we will tell you why.

The lowest prices on cold weather stuffs. Blankets, Capes and Jackets, Comforters, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, etc., etc.

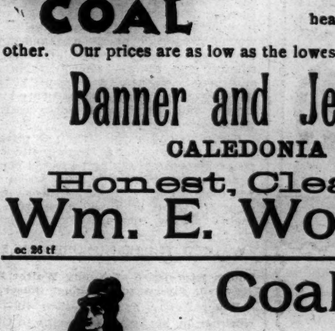
Wet weather goods—Ladies' and Gents' Macintoshes, Umbrellas.

The most complete line of Dress Goods and Silks.

The C.W. Polvogt Co.

No. 9 North Front Street.

oct 31 tf



Capes, Capes, Capes.

500 TO SELECT FROM.

Plain Cape Braid

Trimming 50c.

200 CAPES,

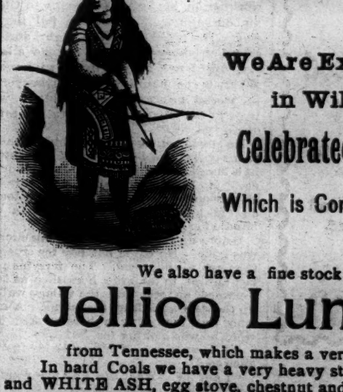
Our Price $1.50.

Plush Capes $2 50 to $10.00.
Infant's and Children's Coats 50c and upwards.
Cut prices in Dress Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Mattings, Carpets, &c.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Bell Phone 118. Inter-State 218.

Car fare paid on purchases of $3.00 and up. oc 31 tf



COAL

Just Honest Clean Coal

High Grade,

well screened and full weight, all ready to transfer to your cellar or coal box on an hour's notice is what we keep at our yard.

TRY A TON OF OUR COAL, either kind, for either cooking or heating, and you will never use any other. Our prices are as low as the lowest.

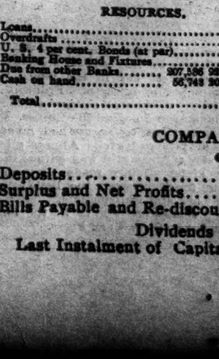
Banner and Jellico Coals,

CALEDONIA COAL,

Honest, Clean Coals.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

oc 26 tf



Coal! Coal!!

We Are Exclusive Sales Agents in Wilmington for the

Celebrated Pocahontas Coal,

Which is Conceded to be the Best Coal Mined.

We also have a fine stock of the popular

Jellico Lump Coal

from Tennessee, which makes a very fine open grate Coal.

In hard Coals we have a very heavy stock in high grade RED ASH and WHITE ASH, egg stove, chestnut and furnace sizes. If you appreciate good service, accurate weights and clean first-class Coal call up No. 42, either Bell or Inter-State Phones.

J. A. SPRINGER & CO

oct 19 tf

STATEMENT OF ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of Business Oct. 5th, 1897, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$608,844 70	Capital	$100,000 00
Overdrafts	20 93	Surplus	25,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	55,000 00	Undivided profits	14,106 70
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	49,500 00
Due from other Banks	307,586 28	Total Deposits	665,298 25
Cash on hand	55,748 30—364,329 28		
Total	$993,794 91	Total	$993,794 91

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	Oct. 5th, '95.	Oct. 5th, '96.	Oct. 5th, '97
Deposits	575,000	$646,000	$688,000
Surplus and Net Profits	50,100	52,800	69,100
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. oc 10 tf